

TURKEY IN INDEPENDENT PEACE MOVE; AMERICANS UNDER HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

WILSON'S DYNASTY ATTACKED

Ex-President Roosevelt Shows Republicans Are Loyal Group

COMPARES THE RECORD

Shows that G. O. P. Has Not Failed Iota In Patriotism

Ex-President Roosevelt, in a characteristic speech at New York last evening, answered President Wilson's assertion that a Democratic congress is necessary to the country, and urged loyal Republicans to see to it that their candidates are elected next Tuesday. Roosevelt said in part: "I come to this meeting as an American, and only as an American. In this crisis I do not consider politics at all whenever doing so conflicts in the slightest degree with the great cause of Americanism or with our immediate purpose of winning the war and of securing the peace of unconditional surrender by Germany. I will support no disloyal man on any ticket and no man who is not heartily in favor of winning the war and of the peace of overwhelming victory. I make my appeal to all good Americans; in the name of Americanism, and I make it just as much to all independents and to all far-sighted patriotic Democrats who are awake to the real needs of the situation as I do to Republicans. Americanism means that in this country there is to be loyalty to only one flag—the American flag—and that we will permit no fifty-fifty loyalty, no loyalty to any foreign flag and no loyalty either to the red flag of anarchy or to the black flag of international or Germanized socialism. During the last four years international socialism has shown itself the enemy of all the liberty-loving nations and the tool of the capitalistic and militaristic tyranny of the Hohenzollerns. When applied by its leading practical advocates, according to the Stark-Marxian formulas of class consciousness and class hatred, it has thrown Russia into hideous ruin; so that at this moment, while autocratic Germany is dangerous to all liberty-loving peoples as a man-eating wild beast is dangerous, Russia is dangerous because she has become a plague spot of infection and misery for the nations of mankind. In this country we must steer equally clear of kaiserism and of Bolshevism, for if we swerve toward either we swerve toward the gulfs of ruin. "This meeting is held under peculiar circumstances. If the president of the United States is right in the appeal he has just made to the voters, then you and I, my hearers, have no right to vote at this election or to discuss public questions while the war lasts. If his appeal is justified, only that faction of the Democratic party which accepts towards the president the rubber stamp attitude of complete servility is entitled to control congress; and no man who is a Republican, and no man who puts loyalty to the people ahead of loyalty to the servant of the people, is to have a voice in determining the greatest questions ever brought before this nation. "In this election appeal which the president has issued to the voters of the country he states that he 'earnestly begs' the voters to return 'a Democratic majority to both the senate and the house of representatives,' and that although 'the leaders of the minority in the present congress have unquestionably been pro-war they have been anti-administration,' and that 'the return of a Republican majority to either house of congress would certainly be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my (President Wilson's) leadership."

ANOTHER SERVICE.

Every person who wears a service star should vote for the Lee County Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

APPEAL IS MADE TO ALL TO HELP AILING

Great Amount of Sickness In Dixon—Families Are In Need of Care

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

A committee of women met yesterday to plan ways and means to meet the critical situation in Dixon brought about by so much sickness. The number of nurses is not sufficient to take care of those suffering from influenza. In families where all are sick someone is needed to do the work and cooked food is required to bring the patients back to strength.

This is not charity, it is just a chance for some to lend a helping hand. An appeal is made to all to do their part so we can feel that no one in our town is suffering.

Our doctors say the food should vary for different patients and they will let us know what their individual cases require. One home today, with three in bed will receive hot soup, mashed potatoes, rice and tea.

If you know of anyone needing help or if you can donate cooked food, children's clothing, or give a few hours time to help in needy homes call 34 and some one of the committee will call on you at once. Wages will be paid any woman willing to help. Some have already begun work. A number of young girls have volunteered their services to be used in any capacity.

OUT MEETING VOTERS TODAY

Congressman McKenzie, Senator Cliffe, Representatives Brewer and Candidates A. T. Tourtellot, Frank Schoenholz, Fred Dimick, W. C. Thompson, L. W. Miller, John Crabtree and a number of prominent Republican workers are making an auto tour of the county today, meeting the voters and discussing the political question.

NEW CALLS FOR ILLINOIS HERE

By Associated Press Leased Wire Springfield, Ill., Oct. 29.—A call for 2,395 white men, fit for general military service, to entrain for Camp Wardsworth, South Carolina, during the five-day period following November 11, has been received by Adjutant General Dickson today. Another call directs the entrainment of 465 colored men November 19 for Camp Grant. These calls exhaust draft boards of all available registrants listed previous to September 12.

CORP. WALTER DIED AT CAMP

Corporal Carl A. Walter, son of W. J. Walter, formerly of Dixon, died of Spanish influenza, at Camp Dix, N. J., and was taken to the family home at Columbus, Neb., for burial. He was given a military burial. His people had just left for San Diego, Calif., when they were recalled to Columbus by the news of his death. They were accompanied to California by Miss Christine Odenthal, sister of Mrs. Walter.

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29

By Associated Press Leased Wire Showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler tonight. Wednesday, fair; cooler in east portion.

GOOD ROADS DAY—OCTOBER 30 A PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR LOWDEN

By the governor of Illinois, a proclamation:

I strongly recommend that the people of the state observe October 30 as Good Roads Day. I do not desire so much that they do fragmentary work upon the roads of that day as that they contemplate the condition of the roads in their several localities. Let them then reflect that they will have an opportunity on the following Tuesday to provide not for a mile of good roads here and there, but for a comprehensive system of hard roads which will reach every county in the state. Let them realize that they will not again for many years have an opportunity to adopt as correct and comprehensive a system as they will have on that day. Let them realize that the cost of those roads will be paid entirely from the proceeds of automobile licenses, and that the bonds

will not be issued until after the war. Let the farmers particularly ponder upon the fact that on the average it costs more to move their products from the farm to the railroad than from the railroad to their destination.

The people have, voluntarily, in the past given many days of work for road improvement. If, upon next Good Roads Day, they give but one hour to a thorough study of the question to be submitted at the next election, they will surely vote for the bond issue and will thereby have done more for the good roads of the future than they have in all the past by all the work they have done and all the taxes they have paid.

FRANK O. LOWDEN, Governor.
LOUIS L. EMMERSON, Secretary of State.

Austria-Hungary's Note Appears to Meet Demands

By Associated Press Basel, Oct. 28.—The Austrian reply to President Wilson, sent yesterday through the Swedish government, follows:

In reply to the note of President Wilson of the 19th of this month, addressed to the Austro-Hungarian government, and giving the decision of the president to speak directly with the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of an armistice and of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government has the honor to declare that equally with the preceding proclamation of the president it adheres also to the same point of view contained in the last note upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, especially those of the Czechs, Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs.

Consequently, Austria-Hungary accepting all the conditions the president has laid down for the entry into negotiations for an armistice and peace, no obstacle exists, according to the judgment of the Austro-Hungarian government, to the beginning of these negotiations.

The Austro-Hungarian government declares itself ready, in consequence, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to enter into negotiations upon peace between Austria-Hungary and the states in the opposing group and for an immediate armistice upon all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

It asks President Wilson to be so kind as to begin overtures on this subject.

The Austrian note is dated Oct. 28 at Vienna and is signed by Count Julius Andrássy, the new foreign minister.

CLEANING WORKS TO BE PUT UNDER CITY'S CONTROL BY NEW LAW

Establishments Which Use Gasoline To Be Inspected By Officers

TO PREVENT FIRES

Some of the Works Now Wash Clothing In Open Tubs of Gasoline

An ordinance placing the cleaning establishments of the city which use gasoline, under control of the city authorities will be prepared and presented to the city council for passage, as a result of a conference at this morning's meeting of the commissioners. It was brought out at the meeting that some of the establishments in Dixon are washing clothing in gasoline in open tubs, a very dangerous practice and apt to result in a serious fire at any time. The ordinance will make it obligatory that all cleaning of that kind be done in buildings apart from the main building and that the gasoline and other inflammable cleansing fluids be kept in enclosed vats.

The council also authorized Commissioner Whitecombe to purchase new rubber coats for the firemen to replace the present coats which are practically worn out; paid bills to the amount of \$2,520.66, including nearly \$200 additional election expenses caused by the special election of a week ago; and granted permission to Frazz Brothers to erect an electric sign in front of their new garage on North Galena ave.

BARBER IS ARRESTED

George Hawley, a barber, was arrested this noon by Chief of Police Van Bibber, while in a state of intoxication. He will be given a hearing later.

AUSTRIAN NOTE ARRIVED TODAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 29.—The new Austrian note asking for an armistice and peace was received by cable today at the Swedish legation for transmission to the state department. It is said to be identical with the version cable by The Associated Press from Basel, Switzerland, yesterday.

Word of the arrival of the note came as the cabinet was assembling at the White House for its usual Tuesday meeting, at which the new Austrian and latest German proposals will be discussed.

MORRISON, FREEPORT BOYS IN CASUALTIES

Albert W. Angell of Morrison Died of Disease; Freeporter Wounded

550 NAMES ON LISTS

Washington, Oct. 29.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action, 12; died from wounds, 5; died from accident, 1; died of disease, 21; wounded severely, 33; wounded (degree undetermined), 33; wounded slightly, 14; missing in action, 31. Total, 150. The names of eight Illinois soldiers, including Pvt. Albert F. Smith of Freeport, wounded (degree undetermined), are announced.

Section one of the day's casualty list: Killed in action, 42; died from wounds, 38; died from accident and other causes, 5; died from airplane accident, 4; died of disease, 71; wounded severely, 66; wounded (degree undetermined), 112; wounded slightly, 26; missing in action, 34; prisoners, 2. Total, 400. Twenty-five Illinois soldiers are included in the morning report, among them being Musician Albert W. Angell of Morrison, died of disease.

NO SIGN OF TEUT BREAK SEEN HERE

Austrian Note Now On Way Center of Interest

GIVES NO GUARANTEES

Wilson Expected to Insist On Full Guarantee

By Associated Press Leased Wire London, Oct. 29.—Turkey has made independent peace proposals to the entente nations, according to a report from Constantinople forwarded from Copenhagen by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. The negotiations are expected to end soon, it is added.

SEE NO SIGN OF TEUTONIC BREAK

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 29.—In official circles interest is centered in the new peace proposals from Austria which

(Continued from Page 4)

Y. M. C. A. DRIVE IS OPENED WITH SPIRIT

Fine Impetus Given Campaign At Rally Last Evening

MANY ARE JOINING

The Y. M. C. A. drive for 600 members in three days was given impetus at a rally of the committee members last evening, and every worker was given added courage by the short talks by Chairman Keyes, A. W. Leonard, E. B. Raymond, H. H. Hogan and Sec. Davis. Team workers were given information and supplies for the campaign and prospect lists were also furnished.

The work thus far reported is more than encouraging. The mail campaign is bringing in a goodly number of contributing members, thus lessening the work of the committees; and it is reported that men who have refused to become members of the association for years, are now joining readily.

A feature of the campaign will be a special membership for men in the service to send them as Christmas presents. These memberships will date for one year from the day of their return to Dixon. Already several memberships have been taken out on this basis.

Another outstanding feature is the honorary membership for women. A special card is given to each woman who contributes to the furnishing and maintenance of the new boys' department. The money secured by the women will be used to completely furnish the department and help maintain the work on an efficient basis.

Chairmen are working in each residence district of the city, and each chairman has a committee of willing and enthusiastic workers.

BABY FOLLOWS DADDY BEYOND

The home of Mrs. George Sheldon of Rock Falls, whose husband passed away a few days ago as a result of an attack of Spanish influenza, was further saddened Sunday by the death of her baby daughter, Helen Jane. The baby was born Feb. 21, 1917.

ROAD BOND SERMONETTE

4,800 miles of best modern roads to be had for the asking! But to get them we MUST ASK for them. In other words, by our ballots Nov. 5 we must authorize and enable the state to build them. Under the law as it is at present it cannot do this. VOTE THE BONDS!

AMERICAN FORCES ON ITALIAN FRONT—TWO INFANTRY REGIMENTS

Are On Verge of Driving Across the Piave With Allied Troops

DEMONSTRATE UNITY Sending of Troops There Not Done With View Of Their Strength

By Associated Press Leased Wire With the Italian Army on the Piave, Oct. 28 (Delayed).—American soldiers are in reserve along the Piave fighting zone. The Associated Press correspondent saw an American battalion going through their "setting up" exercises near the river.

PROBABLY BUT FEW YANKS THERE

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 29.—American troops are on the verge of activity on the third major fighting front. This was the interpretation given here today of the news from Italy. It is probable they will act with British or Italian forces now driving across the Piave river.

So far officials believe there are but two regiments in Italy. The sending of an American army to Italy was not with an idea of its military strength, but was to demonstrate the unity of allied command and purpose on all fronts. For this reason Gen. Pershing is believed to have not exceeded sending a brigade of infantry at the most.

INDEPENDENT STATE SET UP IN HUNGARY

Count Michael Karolyi, Anti-German, Leads New Movement

FOR INDEPENDENCE

By Associated Press Leased Wire Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Archduke Joseph has issued a proclamation stating that Emperor Charles has charged him with securing complete independence for Hungary, a dispatch from Bucharest states. He adds that peace will be aspired to and Hungary will join a league of nations.

Archduke Joseph is the second cousin of the Emperor and has made his home in Budapest for a number of years, representing the emperor on a number of occasions. He is a colonial general in the Austrian army.

By Associated Press Leased Wire Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—An independent anti-dynastic state has been formed in Hungary under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi in agreement with the Czechs and South Slavonians, according to reports from Vienna.

In a speech at Budapest Karolyi said he had presented his program to Emperor Charles, who had refused to accept it, and he had thereupon planned for an independent state.

Count Karolyi has been president of the Hungarian Independents and he has long opposed the present government. He has been in favor of Hungarian independence for years and on Oct. 20 in the Hungarian house of lords he urged the disunion of Hungary from Austria. He has been anti-German and has appealed to Austria-Hungary to make a separate peace since 1915.

HUNS BEGIN HEAVY FIRE THIS MORN

Drop Gas Shells First on Lines of the U. S. Fighters

AMERICANS ANSWERED

Last Line of Enemy Is Broken Along the Piave River

By Associated Press Leased Wire With the Italian Army on the Piave, Oct. 2, 8 p. m.—The last lines of the Austrian resistance on the central front have been broken by the British, French and Italians, and the Austrians have been given a striking blow. The allies are now pushing forward from Vayolla, which was taken by the victorious Italians, but not without desperate resistance.

By Associated Press Leased Wire Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29 (10 A. M.).—Active artillery fire along the center of the American sector began before day break, and developed into a furious bombardment. The enemy began dropping gas shells on the American lines at 2:30 a. m., changing to high explosives between 4 and 5 o'clock.

The American artillery responded; while American patrols were busy in the Bancheville wood all night. The American artillery responded; while American patrols were busy in the Bancheville wood all night.

By Associated Press Leased Wire With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29 (1:30 P. M.).—The artillery and machine gun bombardment reached great intensity during the morning, and was especially severe in Bellou and Ormont woods.

The activity died down on the front west of the River Meuse, and no important activity was reported this morning.

YANKEE AVIATORS DOWN HUN MACHINES

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 29.—Continued aerial activity on the front of the First American Army despite the bad weather is reported by Gen. Pershing in his second communique for Monday. Three enemy machines and an observation balloon were downed, all of the American aviators returning safely.

The communique also reports heavy artillery fire on both sides of the Meuse. In the Woivre sector prisoners were taken in successful patrol operations.

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 6)

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1918, in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, an Election will be held to vote on the following Act providing for a State-Wide System of Hard-Surfaced Roads and the Issuing of Bonds Therefor:

STATE-WIDE SYSTEM

An Act in relation to the construction by the State of Illinois of a State-wide system of durable hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State and the provision of means for the payment of the cost thereof by an issue of bonds of the State of Illinois.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That a State-wide system of durable hard-surfaced roads be constructed by the State of Illinois as soon as practicable, upon public highways of the state along the hereinafter described routes as near as may be, and that the state of Illinois (acting through its officers) be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to issue and sell, and provide for the retirement of, bonds of the State of Illinois to the amount of Sixty Million Dollars (\$60,000,000.00) for the purpose of providing means for the payment of the cost of the construction of said system of roads: Provided, however, that before this law, which hereby authorizes such debt to be contracted and levies the tax for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds to be issued as an evidence of such debt, shall go into full force and effect it shall, at the general election in November, A. D. 1918, be submitted to the people and receive a majority of the votes cast for members of the General Assembly at such election.

Sec. 2. That the issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds and the construction of said State-wide system of roads and all work incidental thereto shall be under the general supervision and control of the Department of Public Works and Buildings, subject to the approval of the Governor of this State; and said Department of Public Works and Buildings is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take whatever steps may be necessary to cause said bonds to be issued and sold and to cause said system of roads to be constructed at the earliest possible time, consistent with good business management, after this Act becomes fully operative. Said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall have power to make and shall make all final decisions, affecting the work provided for in this section, and all the rules and regulations it may deem necessary for the proper management and conduct of said work and for carrying out all of the provisions of this Act in such manner as shall be to the best interest and advantage of the people of this State. The Director of Public Works and Buildings shall make it the special duty of the Superintendent of Highways, acting under the direction, supervision and control of said director, to see that such provisions are so carried out in full. Said Department of Public Works and Buildings is hereby given power and authority to purchase and supply any labor, tools, machinery, supplies and materials needed for said work. All contracts let for the construction of said work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders, and all said State bonds shall be sold to the highest and best bidder, or bidders, by said Department of Public Works and Buildings, on such terms and conditions, and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement in such manner and for such times as may be prescribed by said Department of Public Works and Buildings, subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. Successful bidders for the construction of said work shall enter into contracts furnished and prescribed by said Department of Public Works and Buildings and shall give good and sufficient bonds to insure the proper and prompt completion of said work in strict accordance with the provisions of said contracts.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act said sum of Sixty Million Dollars (\$60,000,000.00) to be derived from the sale of said bonds, be, and is hereby, appropriated to said Department of Public Works and Buildings, hereinafter provided for; that for the purpose of raising said sum so appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act, said bonds of the State of Illinois to the amount of Sixty Million Dollars (\$60,000,000.00) shall be issued and sold as herein provided; that said bonds shall bear interest, payable annually, from the date of their issue, at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum, unless financial condition make a different rate advisable, in which case said Department of Public Works and Buildings may, with the Governor's approval, issue part or all of said bonds at any other rate of interest not exceeding four per centum per annum; that said bonds shall be serial bonds and be dated, issued and sold from time to time as said road building work progresses and in such amounts as may be necessary to provide sufficient money to pay for said work and the expenses incidental thereto; and that each one of said bonds shall be made payable within twenty years from the date of its issue. Each one of said bonds shall be in the denomination of \$500.00 or some multiple thereof. Said bonds shall be engraved and printed by said Department of Public Works and Buildings, under the direction of the Governor, and be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State under the seal of the State and countersigned by the State Treasurer and by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Interest coupons with lithographed fac-simile signatures of such officers, may be attached to said bonds. Said bonds may, at the request of owners, be registered with the Auditor of Public Accounts. Such bonds shall be deposited, until sold, with the State Treasurer; and when sold, the proceeds of said bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury and be kept in a separate fund which shall be known as the State Bond Road Fund.

Sec. 4. That all payments for work done or obligations incurred under the provisions of this Act shall be made by the State Treasurer out of said State Bond Road Fund (and said funds shall be used only for the purposes mentioned in this Act) upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, based upon bills of particular and vouchers certified by the proper official of said Department of Public Works and Buildings, having knowledge of the facts upon which such vouchers are based, and audited and approved by the Superintendent of Highways and the Director of Public Works and Buildings and approved by the Governor, acting through the Department of Finance.

Sec. 5. That said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall, on or before the 1st day of January each year, make a full report to the Governor of all business transacted by said department in carrying out the provisions of this Act, during the year ending on the preceding 31st day of December. The Governor may cause the books and affairs of said department, relating to the work provided for herein, to be audited in each year.

Sec. 6. That each year, after this Act becomes fully operative, and until all of said bonds shall have been retired, there shall be included in and added to the tax levied for State purposes, a direct annual tax for such amount as shall be necessary and sufficient to pay the interest on the provisions of this Act, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such bonds at par value, as such bonds respectively fall due; and the respective amounts of such direct annual tax are hereby appropriated for that specific purpose: Provided, however, that moneys in the "Road Fund" created by and under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Law of this state, approved June 10, 1914, and all Acts amendatory thereof, shall first be appropriated and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness then due and payable. The required rate of such direct annual tax shall be fixed each year by the officers charged by law with fixing the rate for State taxes on the valuation of real and personal property in this State subject to taxation, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such cases. Provided, however, that if money from other sources of revenue has been appropriated and set apart for the same purpose for which said direct annual tax is hereby levied and imposed, then said officers shall, in fixing said rate of said direct annual tax, make proper allowance and reduction for any such money so appropriated and set apart from other sources of revenue. Said direct annual tax shall be, and it is hereby, levied and imposed, as herein provided, and such direct annual tax shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner prescribed by law in the case of general State taxes, and shall be paid into the treasury of the State by the officers legally entrusted with the duty of collecting and accounting for such general State taxes: Provided, however, that no such direct annual tax shall be so levied for any year in which a sufficient amount of money from other sources of revenue has been appropriated and set apart to pay the interest, as it shall accrue, on said bonds that year and also to pay and discharge the principal of any of said bonds falling due during such year.

Sec. 7. That said proposed State-wide system of roads shall be constructed in strict accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates of costs and contracts of said Department of Public Works and Buildings. Said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall construct upon and along said roads durable hard-surfaced roadways which will in the judgment of said Department of Public Works and Buildings and its chief highway engineer remain in good condition, with low reasonable maintenance cost, until after all of said State bonds have matured. Said hard-surfaced parts of said roads shall be constructed of sufficient widths to meet the require-

ments of the reasonably expected traffic therein such widths, except in extreme cases, to be not less than ten feet nor more than 18 feet. Provided, that where the contour of the surface permits and is practicable that in making fills, excavations and gradings for and in construction of such hard-surfaced roads, the surface of the earth alongside shall be so left that vehicles may drive over same and such surface shall be of such grade that vehicles can turn on or off such hard-surfaced roads with safety and convenience. The old bridges which form parts of the present roads, shall, wherever such bridges are in proper condition, be used in said proposed system. Said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall immediately after this Act has been approved by the people and before entering into contracts for the construction of said roads, cause to be made reconnaissance surveys and maps, plans and specifications of said roads, together with approximate estimates of the cost of constructing said roads.

Sec. 8. That said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall divide said roads into convenient sections for construction purposes, and shall make all reasonable efforts to have the entire State-wide system of roads completed within five years after the first construction contracts therefor are awarded. The construction work shall, so far as practically possible, be commenced in the different sections of the State at approximately the same time and be carried on continuously until all work is completed.

Sec. 9. That the general location of the routes upon and along which said proposed roads are to be constructed shall be substantially as described in this section, so as to connect, with each other, the different communities and the principal cities of the state: Providing, however, that said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall have the right to make such minor changes in the location of said routes as may become necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this Act: and, provided, also, that said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall not improve hereunder, any road or part of thereof which lies within any incorporated city, town or village in which the building of State aid roads may be prohibited by the Act of this State entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, and the amendments thereto:

Route No. 1. Beginning in a public highway at the southern limits of the city of Chicago and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to Metropolis, affording Chicago, Chicago Heights, Watseka, Danville, Paris, Marshall, Robinson, Lawrenceville, Mt. Carmel, Albion, Grayville, Carmi, Harrisburg, Vienna, Metropolis and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 2. Beginning in a public highway near Beloit, Wisconsin, and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to Cairo, affording Rockford, Oregon, Dixon, Mendota, Peru, La Salle, El Paso, Bloomington, Clinton, Decatur, Pana, Vandalia, Centralia, Duquoin, Carbondale, Anna, Cairo and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 3. Beginning in a public highway at Morrison and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to Chester, affording Morrison, Prophetstown, Moline, Rock Island, Aledo, Monmouth, Macon, Rushville, Beardstown, Virginia, Ashland, Alexander, (running over Route No. 10 between Alexander and Jacksonville), Jacksonville, White Hall, Carrollton, Jerseyville, Alton, East St. Louis, Waterloo, Chester and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 4. Beginning at the intersection of 48th and Ogden Avenues in the town of Cicero, Cook County, and running in a general southerly direction to East St. Louis, affording Chicago, Cicero, Berwyn, Riverside, Lyons, Joliet, Dwight, Pontiac, Bloomington, Lincoln, Elkhart, Williamsville, Springfield, Carlinville, Edwardsville, Granite City, East St. Louis and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 5. Beginning in a public highway at the northwestern limits of the City of Chicago and running along such highway in a general northwestern direction to East Dubuque, affording Chicago, Elgin, Marengo, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, East Dubuque and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 6. Beginning in a public highway at the westerly limits of the city of Chicago and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Fulton, affording Chicago, Wheaton, Geneva, Elburn, DeKalb, Rochelle, Dixon, Sterling, Morrison, Fulton and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 7. Beginning in a public highway at Joliet and running along such highway in a westerly direction to East Moline, affording Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peru, DePue, Princeton, Geneseo, East Moline and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 8. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Sheldon and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to the Mississippi River opposite Burlington, Iowa, affording Watseka, Chenoa, El Paso, Eureka, Peoria, Farmington, Elmwood, Yates City, Galesburg, Monmouth, and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 9. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Hoopston and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Route No. 24, on the east side of the Illinois River between Pekin and East Peoria, then over Route No. 24 to Peoria, and thence in a westerly direction to Hamilton, affording Hoopston, Paxton, Bloomington, Carlock, Goodfield, Deer Creek, Morton, Peoria, Canton, Prairie City, Bushnell, Macomb, Carthage, Hamilton and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 10. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Danville and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Jacksonville, affording Danville, Urbana, Champaign, Monticello, Bement, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 11. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Marshall and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to East St. Louis, affording Marshall, Greenup, Effingham, Vandalia, Greenville, Baden Baden, Highland, East St. Louis and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 12. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Lawrenceville and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to East St. Louis, affording Lawrenceville, Olney, Flora, Salem, Carlyle, Lebanon, East St. Louis and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 13. Beginning in a public highway at Shawneetown and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Murphysboro, thence in a northwestern direction to East St. Louis, affording Shawneetown, Harrisburg, Marion, Carbondale, Murphysboro, Vinckeyville, Sparta, Belleville, East St. Louis and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 14. Beginning in a public highway at Carmi and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Duquoin, affording Carmi, McLeansboro, Benton, Christopher, Duquoin and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 15. Beginning in a public highway at Albion and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Belleville, affording Albion, Fairfield, Mt. Vernon, Ashley, Nashville, Okawville, Belleville and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 16. Beginning in a public highway at Paris and running along such highway in a general southwesterly direction to Route 4, at or near Staunton, affording Paris, Charleston, Mattoon, Shelbyville, Pana, Hillsboro, Litchfield, Mount Olive, Staunton and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 17. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Grant Park and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Lacon, affording Grant Park, Momence, Kankakee, Dwight, Streator, Eagle Church Corners, Garfield, Wenona, Custer Varna and Lacon and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 18. Beginning in a public highway at the western limits of the city of Chicago and running along such highway in a southwesterly direction to Princeton, affording Chicago, Aurora, Oswego, Yorkville, Plano, Sandwich, Earlville, Mendota, Princeton, and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 19. Beginning in a public highway at the westerly limits of the city of Chicago and running along such highway in a general northwesterly direction to Harvard, affording Chicago, Barrington, Woodstock, Harvard and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 20. Beginning in a public highway at the west limits of the city of Waukegan at the end of Belvidere street and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Woodstock, affording Waukegan, Grays Lake, McHenry and Woodstock and intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 21. Beginning in a public highway at the northerly limits of the city of Chicago and running along such highway in a general northwesterly direction to the Wisconsin state line, affording Chicago, Libertyville, Antioch and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 22. Beginning in a public highway at the Indiana state line east of Chicago Heights and running along such highway to Lake Forest, affording Chicago Heights, Joliet, Aurora, Geneva, Elgin, Dundee, Carpentersville, Barrington, Lake Forest and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 23. Beginning in a public highway at the Wisconsin state line north of Harvard and running along such highway in a general southerly and southwesterly direction to Streator, affording Harvard, Marengo, Sycamore, DeKalb, Ottawa, Streator and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 24. Beginning in a public highway at Peoria and running along such highway in a general southerly and southeasterly direction to Pana, affording Peoria, Pekin, Green Valley, Mason City, Greenville, Athens, Springfield, Pana, and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 25. Beginning in a public highway at Kankakee and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to Fairfield, affording Kankakee, Gilman, Paxton, Champaign, Tuscola, Mattoon, Effingham, Toller, Louisville, Flora, Fairfield, and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 26. Beginning in a public highway at Freeport and running along such highway in a general southerly direction to Dixon, affording Freeport, Polo, Dixon and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 27. Beginning in a public highway at Polo and running along such highway in a general westerly direction to Savanna, affording Polo, Mt. Carroll, Savanna and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 28. Beginning in a public highway at Galesburg and running along such highway in a general northeasterly direction to Sheffield, affording Galesburg, Kewanee, Sheffield and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 29. Beginning in a public highway at Peoria and running in a northerly direction to DePue, affording Peoria, Chillicothe, Henry, DePue and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 30. Beginning in a public highway at Peoria and running in a northwesterly direction to Galva, affording Peoria, Princeton, Wyoming, Galva and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 31. Beginning in a public highway at Canton and running in a southwesterly direction to Quincy, affording Canton, Lewistown, Rushville, Mt. Sterling, Quincy and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 32. Beginning in a public highway at Windsor and running in a northerly direction to Cerro Gordo, affording Windsor, Sullivan, Lovington, Ulrich Station, Lake City, Cerro Gordo and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 33. Beginning in a public highway at Effingham and running to Robinson, affording Effingham, Newron, Robinson and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 34. Beginning in a public highway at Harrisburg and running through Herod and thence along the most practical route to the road leading from Elizabethtown to Golconda with branches into Elizabethtown and Golconda, giving Elizabethtown and Golconda connections with each other and each of said towns connecting with Harrisburg.

Route No. 35. Beginning in a public highway at Route No. 2 north of Cairo and extending in an easterly direction to Mount City, affording Mounts, Mount City and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 36. Beginning in a public highway at Carthage and running in a southerly and easterly direction to Jacksonville, affording Carthage, Bowen, Ursa, Quincy, Payson, Barry, Pittsfield, Winchester, Jacksonville and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 37. Beginning in a public highway at Vernon and extending in a southerly direction to Marion, affording Mt. Vernon, Benton, Marion and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 38. Beginning in a public highway at Jerseyville and running along such highway in a westerly direction to a public highway on the east side of the Illinois River opposite the city of Hardin and thence beginning at Hardin and running in a northerly direction to Kankakee, affording Jerseyville, Hardin, Kankakee and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 39. Beginning in a public highway at Champaign and running in a northwesterly direction to Bloomington, affording Champaign, Mahomet, Mansfield, Farmer City, Leroy, Bloomington and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 40. Beginning in a public highway on the north line of the city of Sterling and running in a northwesterly direction to Milledgeville, thence to Chadwick, thence north to connect with Route No. 27, and beginning at a highway on the north line of the city of Mt. Carroll and running north to Stockton.

Route No. 41. Beginning in a public highway at Galesburg, and connecting with Route No. 8 therein, and running thence in a southern direction, to Abington, thence in a southern direction to Avon, thence in a southern direction, connecting with Route No. 9 at or near Prairie City, affording Galesburg, Abington, Avon, Prairie City and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 42. Beginning in a public highway at the northern limits of the city of Chicago and running along the Sheridan Road in a general northerly direction to the Wisconsin state line, affording Chicago, Waukegan, Zion City and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 43. Beginning in a public highway at Havana and running in an easterly direction to Route No. 24 at Mason City, affording Havana, Mason City and the intervening communities reasonable connections.

Route No. 43a. Beginning in a public highway at Petersburg and running easterly to and connecting with Route No. 24.

Route No. 44. Beginning in a public highway at Joliet and running to Kankakee, Illinois, via Manhattan and Wilton Center and as to afford the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

Route No. 45. Beginning in a public highway in Route No. 17, at a point at Garfield and running due south to Dana.

Route No. 46. Beginning in a public highway at the eastern limits of Arlington Heights, thence running in a southeasterly direction to

Oaklawn, affording Arlington Heights, Mount Prospect, Des Plaines, Franklin Park, River Grove, Maywood, Broadview, La Grange Park, LaGrange, Lyons, Summit, Oaklawn and the intervening communities reasonable connections with each other.

If any available money from any source remains in the state bond road fund after the above described roads are completed and paid for, said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall use such money to construct other similar roads so as to extend said system in such a way as to be of the greatest benefit, in the judgment of said Department of Public Works and Buildings, to the people of the state.

Sec. 10. That wherever one of the above described roads runs through or into a county over a paved road that has been constructed by such county and the state, jointly, or by such county alone and accepted by the State, then, in such case, said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall, if such paved road is of proper durable hard-surfaced type to make it practicable to do so, utilize such paved road in said State-wide system of roads. If said Department of Public Works and Buildings does utilize and make such a paved road of a county a part of said State-wide system of roads, then, and in that case, the actual cost of said paved road shall be determined, in the manner hereinafter provided for, and an amount of money equivalent to the share of such cost that was paid by such county, shall be set apart and allotted by said department to such county to be used, at the option of such county, either in the payment of any county bonds issued by such county and used to improve its State Aid Roads, or in the improvement of any one or more of its improved or unimproved State Aid Roads, by constructing thereon a durable hard-surfaced road, under the direction and to the satisfaction of said Department of Public Works and Buildings. In determining such cost of such a paved road of a county, so utilized in said State-wide system of roads, the Chief Highway Engineer shall make a careful examination of the Department's State Aid Road records which show the actual cost of all such state aid roads, and present to said Department of Public Works and Buildings, in writing, a statement, approved by the Superintendent of Highways, showing the actual cost of such paved road of such county; and the amount of such cost paid by such county, as shown by said statement, shall be the amount of money so to be allotted to such county by said Department of Public Works and Buildings to be used by said county in the manner hereinabove provided for.

Sec. 11. That whenever the making of any part of said proposed improvement, or the locating of a route or any part thereof, or the obtaining of road building materials for the work provided for herein, will require that private property be taken or damaged, said Department of Public Works and Buildings, in its name, shall have the right to purchase the necessary land from the owner thereof, or if compensation therefor cannot be agreed upon, to have such just compensation ascertained and to acquire and pay for said property in the same manner, as near as may be, as provided for in the Act of this State entitled, "An Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendments thereto: Provided, however, that said Department of Public Works and Buildings shall not be required, in any case, to furnish bond.

Sec. 12. That the public highways upon which said roads are being constructed shall, during the construction period and continuously thereafter, be under the jurisdiction and control of said Department of Public Works and Buildings, but the duty of maintaining such highways shall rest on the local authorities until said construction work has been completed. No public utility company or person shall be granted any right, privilege or franchise in, on or along any such highway without the consent of said Department of Public Works and Buildings. After a road in said State-wide system has been completed and taken over by said Department of Public Works and Buildings said road shall thereafter be maintained by the State, under and in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of Article IV of the Act of this State entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, and the amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. That this Act, authorizing the State to contract the debt for the purpose set forth herein and, as an evidence of such debt, to issue bonds of the State of Illinois to the amount of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000.00) and levying a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest annually on such bonds, as such interest shall accrue, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such bonds at par value, as such bonds respectively fall due, but providing that such payments may be made from other sources of revenue, shall be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918; that said Act shall be so submitted on a separate ballot, which shall be in substantially the following form:

ROAD IMPROVEMENT BALLOT.

Shall an Act of the General Assembly of Illinois, entitled, "An Act in relation to the construction by the State of Illinois of a State-wide system of durable hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State and the provisions of means for the payment of the cost thereof by an issue of bonds of the State of Illinois," which, in substance, provides for construction by the State, acting through its Department of Public Works and Buildings, subject to the Governor's approval, of a State-wide system of hard roads on routes described; for control and maintenance and for compensation for roads already paved; gives such department full power to execute Act; authorizes State to contract a debt for such purpose, and to issue \$60,000,000.00 of serial bonds, bearing interest annually at not to exceed 4%; appropriates said sum to said department; levies a tax sufficient to pay said interest annually, as it shall accrue, and to pay off said bonds within 20 years from issuance, but provides that such payments may be made from other sources of revenue and requires moneys in the Motor Vehicle Law "Road Fund" to be first used for such payments and such direct tax to be omitted in any year in which sufficient money from other sources of revenue has been appropriated to meet such payments for such year; provides for publication and for submission to the people; makes the provisions for payment of such interest and bonds irrevocable; and pledges faith of State to the making of such payments; go into full force and effect?	YES
	NO

That this question shall be so submitted at said general election and said election on said question shall be held and returns thereof be made, where not otherwise provided herein, at the same time and in the same manner and by the same officials, as in the case of the election of State officers and in accordance, as near as may be, with the provisions of the general election laws of this State; that the Secretary of State is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to certify to the county clerk of each county the form of said ballot and also to take every step required by this Act and by the general election laws of this State to be taken in such cases; that the respective persons whose duty it is, under the general election laws of this State, to cause notice of election to be given and ballots to be printed, and the elections to be held and the results thereof to be ascertained and declared, are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take every step required by the statutes of this State to be taken in such cases, so as to cause this question to be properly submitted to the people of this State.

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to cause publication of this act to be made, once each week, for three months at least before the vote of the people shall be taken upon such Act; and that such publication shall be made in at least two daily newspapers, one of which shall be published in the city of Springfield and one in the city of Chicago.

Sec. 15. That the provisions of this Act for the payment of the principal of said bonds at maturity and of the interest thereon annually, as it shall accrue, by a direct annual tax which has been levied herein for said purpose, or from other sources of revenue appropriated for that purpose; shall be irrevocable until such debt and interest be paid in full, and for the making of such payment the faith of the State of Illinois is hereby pledged.

Sec. 16. That the publication of this law in the above mentioned newspapers and in the Session Laws of Illinois is hereby declared to be due notice to the people of this State of the provisions of this law and of its submission to them and that if this law receives at said general election the required majority of votes, then the will of the people so expressed or attempted to be so expressed shall not be defeated nor set aside on account of the failure, negligence or carelessness of any officer, or person, in the performance of his duty, but the law shall immediately go into full force and effect.

Approved June 22, 1917.

Which Election will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall be closed at five o'clock in evening of that day.
Dated at Dixon, Illinois, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

FRED G. DIMICK, County Clerk.

SOCIETY

TAFFY PULL—

Miss Anna Marie Worthington entertained with a taffy pull Sunday evening for Miss Margaret McTague's guest, Miss Helen Vinton, Beloit. The other guests included Miss McTague, Miss Gladys Kenage, Miss Irma Brown, Miss Charlotte Campbell, Miss Adrienne Vail, Miss Leota Rice, Miss Irma Slauter and Miss Goldie Brierton.

HOME FROM GALESBURG—

Wm. Webster, who has been ill at Galesburg, Ill., where he attended Knox college, is now at his home here, having sufficiently recovered to be about.

DR. COOK HERE—

Dr. Edwin Cook of Mendota was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McIntyre, on Friday.

TO SPEND SUNDAY—

Miss Harriet Schumm was here from Chicago to spend Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schumm.

AT BREAKFAST—

Misses Hattie and Florence Mullins entertained at a breakfast Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Doolittle.

TO HUNT IN THE NORTH—

Jos. Miller, Wm. Schuler and Angier Wilson left yesterday on a hunting expedition in the north woods.

SON BORN—

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schuck, of Palmyra, Sunday morning.

DEKALB SCHOOL REOPENS—

The Dixon girls who are students at Williston Hall, DeKalb—Miss Charlotte Campbell, Miss Margaret McTague, Miss Ruth Bollman, Miss Klara Fischer, Miss Helen Parker—will leave Tuesday evening to return to their school duties. The school reopens after being closed on account of the epidemic.

FROM CAMP GRANT—

Lt. Charles Bushong, of Camp Grant, was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slauter.

AT B. F. JOHNSON HOME—

Mrs. Ada Bean of Iowa, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Johnson.

VISITED IN POLO—

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bowen and son visited on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bowen, the former's parents, in Polo. Miss Florence Bowen also, spent the week end in Polo.

AT HENRY LEBOWICH HOME—

Miss Ida Arnowitz is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lebowich.

FROM FRANKLIN GROVE—

Fred Eberly of Franklin Grove was a guest at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Eberly, Sunday and Monday.

VISIT IN CHICAGO—

The Misses Madeline and Eleanor Coover are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Fred M. Smith, in Chicago.

FOR BIRTHDAY—

Miss Marion Cahill entertained Miss Helen Plein and Miss Marion Waterman at 6 o'clock dinner Monday evening in honor of her birthday.

Save your tin foil and collapsible tubes for the Red Cross. Deposit them in baskets placed in front of the different stores.

Vote November 5 for hard roads— which means good roads without taxes.



AID LOT

fits glasses for health the health you should preserve now.

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Appointments.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, 25c to 50c
Manicuring, 50c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

TO SPEND VACATION—

George M. Massen, who represents the Dearborn Chemical Co., with headquarters at Kansas City, is here for a two weeks' vacation at his home, 224 S. Dement Ave.

OAT AND CORN FLOUR BREAD—

This is excellent, especially when raisins are added. 1 cup liquid, 2 to 4 tablespoons fat, 4 tablespoons sirup, 2 eggs, 6 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 1/4 cups (5 ounces) corn flour, 1 1/2 cups (5 ounces) ground rolled oats.

Method of mixing: Mix the melted fat, liquid, sirup and egg. Combine the liquid and well mixed dry ingredients and bake in a loaf in a moderately hot oven (400 F.) for one hour or until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins or dates may be added, making the bread more nutritious and very palatable.

TO FURNISH GAUZE MASKS—

The Red Cross gauze committee met this afternoon to make influenza masks and anyone living in Dixon or vicinity who desire them may have the same by telephoning 658 and the masks will be provided.

Conditions in regard to the influenza have said to have bettered in the 12 hours preceding this morning, and it is hoped the situation is clearing up. As noted in last evening's paper the Red Cross and W. C. N. D. have undertaken to secure volunteer nurses for some of the families where all in the household are ill and to have cooking done outside of the homes when conditions are similar. The foods will be called for and delivered where needed.

MARRIED IN CLINTON—

Miss Alta M. Burgess and William B. Ruch, both prominent young Dixon people went to Clinton Friday where they were quietly married at the parsonage of the First Methodist church. Rev. M. J. Locke, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The marriage was a great surprise to their many friends in Dixon.

Vote November 5 for hard roads— which means good roads without taxes.

COUPONS REACH CHICAGO—

The first official slip, granting the recipient the right to send one Christmas package to a soldier, was received in Chicago yesterday and created quite a bit of excitement around the Red Cross package stations, says the Chicago Tribune. The Chicago girl receiving the slip has her gifts all figured out, as follows:

One pair of knitted socks.
One-fourth pound of fruit cake, packed in tin.
Three packages of cigarettes.
Two bars of chocolate.
One can of talcum powder.
One-fourth pound hard candies.
One sprig of holly.

FOR SIXTH BIRTHDAY—

Marion Reid, little daughter of Lt. and Mrs. C. P. Reid, entertained fifteen little friends last evening at a birthday supper honoring her sixth birthday. Decorations and favors were in keeping with the Halloween season.

SELLS BEAUTY PARLORS—

Miss Florence Dustman, who for a number of years has successfully conducted the Beauty Parlors in the Dixon National Bank building, has sold her business to Mrs. A. B. Taylor, of 90 Galena Avenue, who for several years has been a successful business woman. Mrs. Taylor has a pleasing personality that will hold the trade established by Miss Dustman, who has built up a thriving business. Miss Dustman expects to enter war work.

TO CHICAGO—

Dr. House, who has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Saxmann, left today for Chicago. He is expected back Thursday by Dr. and Mrs. Saxmann.

Vote November 5 for hard roads— which means good roads without taxes.



100% Happy
No blues for you if you keep your system clean. Use **SALINOS**
The Pleasant Laxative Salts
It clears the poisons out of your system—pleasantly.
It's great to feel good!
Leo Shapiro Company, Minneapolis
Ask Your Doctor, He Knows

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

BRIAN REMAINS OUT JUST AS LATE AS BEFORE

CHAPTER LXXX
Brian tip-toed into the room, and a very audible sigh of relief escaped him as he saw Ruth asleep—as he supposed. He had not meant to be so late; he had intended to come directly home when his lesson was finished, about half past eight. But some of the old crowd had dropped in to Mollie's little studio, and they had sat smoking and talking until late.

Really, he felt terribly conscience-stricken. If only he could get to bed without waking Ruth, perhaps he could say he didn't know the time he got in, if she asked him in the morning. He was ashamed to think he had been so thoughtless.

"She's a dear girl!" he whispered to himself, as he quietly placed one shoe on the floor, then the other, instead of kicking them off with the racket he usually made. "I ought to be ashamed. I am!" he added with rather a sheepish grin, as he crawled into bed, staying on the very edge so fearful was he of waking her.

There they both lay wide awake, each trying to convince the other they were asleep, an each guiltily awake.

Fortunately neither were aware of the ludicrous situation, and when finally they slept it was in blissful ignorance that either had lain awake. "What time did you get in, Brian?" Ruth asked in the morning.

"I didn't look at the clock," he said, "you were fast asleep, so I crawled in without disturbing you." "You must have been later than you expected to be. You recall you promised to be home by nine, or a little after, if you didn't come home to dinner. I didn't go to bed until after nine, and I—"

"Oh, don't nag a fellow just because he couldn't get home on the minute. I had to wait for a car," he interrupted.

Ruth had been about to say that she had been very tired, and had had a big dinner with her employer and it had made her sleepy. She had no faintest idea of nagging him, or of letting him know she was aware of the time he came in. But if he were going to take this tone with her, she would tell him nothing. Her lip quivered as she recalled how she had striven not to find fault even when she felt she had cause.

It had been twelve o'clock when he came in, yet he had resented her simple question in such a manner as to freeze the confidence on her lips. What had he been doing, where had he been, that he was so quick to blame her, so impatient?

She said nothing more, but dressed.

THURSDAY READING CIRCLE—

There will be no meeting of the Thursday Reading Circle this week.

Daily Thought.
The word "tomorrow" was invented for irresolute people and for children. —Turgeneff.

Shoot.
Some men are so skeptical that they refuse to believe the report of a gun. —Yonkers Statesman.

Others Also Have Wondered.
"When I see a man playin' do ukelele," said Uncle Eben, "I can't help wonderin' why he doesn't pick on sumpin' nearer his own size."

EXECUTIVE BOARD, W. C.—
The executive board of the Woman's club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with the president, Mrs. Adolph Eichler.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY—
There will be no meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church until the ban against gatherings is lifted.

HALLOWEEN PARTY—
Miss Erma Brown entertained last evening with a very pretty appointed Halloween party for Miss Ida Arnowitz, who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lebowich, and Miss Helen Vinton, of Beloit. Dressed in aprons and dance caps, the evening was spent by the guests in one round of merriment. Oh, yes, and there was a ghost, too. The guests included the Misses Joy Stitzel, Gladys Jones, Charlotte Campbell, Margaret McTague, Anna Marie Worthington, Ruth Worthington, Erma Slauter, Marion Ahrens, Goldie Brierton and Leota Rice.

ENTERTAINED—
Miss Pansy Himes entertained with a supper at her home last evening the Misses Marcella Kent, Anna Holmes, Edna Hargrave and Gertrude Witzleb. Carnations decorated the table. Supper was served at nine o'clock after which music was enjoyed.

TO ENTERTAIN—
Miss Erma Slauter will entertain a group of friends on Thursday evening.

FROM AMBOY—
Miss Mary Doyle, superintendent of the Amboy hospital, has been a guest since Friday at her home here. She will return to Amboy tomorrow.

AT DINNER—
Mrs. T. H. McCoy and daughter, Mrs. J. F. O'Donnell, and children, of Chicago, were entertained at dinner Sunday at the home of Mrs. Anna Doyle.

FROM GARY, IND.—
Miss Bowles is here from Gary, Ind. She will return there on Thursday and she and her sister, Miss Miriam, will make their home in that city for the winter. Miss Miriam has been quite ill and is still confined to the house.

—Send the Evening Telegraph to your soldier boy. It's as good as a letter from home and tells him all the news.

ed, and while at breakfast tried to appear as usual, altho her thoughts never left the question of his whereabouts until twelve o'clock the night before. She knew he never remained in his office after six, also that no school kept open until midnight. After his lesson he had gone somewhere; and it was a place about which he did not want her to question him.

Brian seemed to forget he had replied impatiently to Ruth, and in his usual egotistical way was telling of a new client he had secured, whom he thought was going to be a "good one," as he expressed it, because he was supposedly wealthy.

"That's fine!" Ruth replied, encouraging him as was her habit. But had not Brian been so wrapped up in himself as not to notice the shade in her tone, he would have seen that the encouragement was not so hearty, nor so spontaneous as usual.

"Yes, I hope through him to meet others like him," the reply was rather pompously given, and Ruth smiled in a sad sort of a way at what she had always considered his boyishness; but which she had occasionally feared he would not overcome—only occasionally, however.

"Don't mind about the money, dear, just at first. Try to do what they give you to do better than anyone else would do it. We can live easily with what we both earn" (as always, she put him on an equal plane as regarded earning capacity) "and it will give you all the time you need to do good work. Take pains with what he gives you to do. Don't hurry it," she knew that he was apt to rush a piece of work if he either needed or thought he needed the money.

"I guess I know how to manage my own business," Brian retorted, yet not unkindly. "I can work as fast as anyone, and do it well, too. You see, Ruth, you think because you earn a few dollars you know it all. After you have been working longer, you won't think yourself so wise."

Brian had meant no slur, he had even smiled as he spoke. But Ruth was hurt. "Earn a few dollars," he had said in his careless, patronizing way! She earned twice what he did, yet he took such a tone with her. Her business amour propre was offended. She never allowed herself to brag; even scarcely mentioned the fact, save casually, when she had accomplished a piece of work for which the firm gave her unstinted praise. She never had even hinted that she was "wise" that she "knew it all."

(Tomorrow—Mrs. Claybourne At Last Decides to Visit Ruth.)

TAKE REMAINS TO BROOK, IND.

The remains of Mrs. Alice Hybarger, who passed away early Monday morning, will be taken to Brook, Ind., her former home, tomorrow morning, and funeral services will be held there.

NURSE RECOVERING

Miss Frances Burhard, who is in training at the Dixon hospital, is recovering from an illness.

IS BETTER

Miss Martha Meppin, who is at the hospital to undergo an operation to drain the lungs after having pneumonia, passed a restful night.

BROKE ARM

Little Frances Doyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle, 1103 Peoria Avenue, had the misfortune to break her arm in a fall from the porch at her home Sunday.

FATHER AND SON ILL

Paul Crabtree and little son, Paul, Jr., are both ill in their North Dixon home of influenza. The latter is threatened with pneumonia. Miss Phonsie Murphy, R. N., is caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. July, of Compton, were in town today.

John Sundevall and John Carlson, of near Harmon, were in Dixon today on business matters.

Wilbur Phillips was here today from Nelson.

To Remove Stains.

Almost every housewife has had to spend a great deal of time in scouring and cleaning the kitchen sink. One housewife has used the various cleaners and also kerosene, but was never able to keep it entirely white until one day she used the half of a lemon on drainboards and table. It was found it removed every stain.

Resourceful Author.

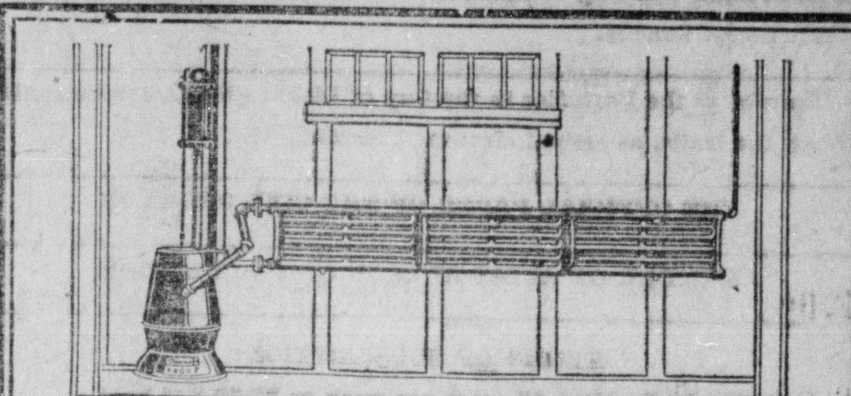
She—"Oh, dear! I hardly know how to tell you, but the baby somehow got hold of a fountain pen and your first folio." He—"I see; but don't let it worry you. It really enhances the value of the book. It disposes of it as an autograph copy."—Punch.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Large gas range. Call at 317 Crawford Ave., or phone K-962. 25013*

LOST—Small knitting bag, containing needles, knitting and yarn. Finder please return to Frances Campbell at 317 Crawford Ave., or leave at this office. 25011*

collars, cuffs, muffs, also reline work. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Florence Stebbins, 922 N. Galena Ave. Phone X724. 25016*



Heat For Garage

The "WASCO" coal burning hot water garage heating system is made in stock sizes for any private garage holding from 1 to 10 cars. System is installed by any handy man. It is not connected with city water. Once the system is filled, it requires no further attention. No expensive steamfitter necessary.

Any Handy Man Can set it up
WASCO
GARAGE HEATING SYSTEM
READY-TO-SET-UP
Approved by Fire Underwriters

"WASCO" systems come complete, ready to set up, for the following prices: 1-car system \$83; 2-car system \$116; 3-car system \$149; 4-car system \$182; 5-car system \$215; and 6-car system \$248.

Send for FREE catalog. Contains full information pertaining to the different size systems we manufacture.

THOS. McCANN, Distributor
The O.D. Disinfectant Co.
161 Galena Ave., Dixon.

The Evening Telegraph is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. This is of great importance to the advertiser. The Telegraph has the largest circulation, both in Dixon and in the rural districts, of any paper in Lee county.

—Have you looked at that little yellow tag on your Telegraph.

Farm Loans

See us when you are in need of a loan as we make loans at lowest interest rates with pre-payment privileges.

F. X. Newcomer Company
The Service Agency

Millions Are Weak and Ailing Because of Acid-Stomach

There are many number of people who for years have been sick and ailing, weak, run down and in a poor physical condition who will be surprised—even dumbfounded—to learn that their trouble has just been an acid-stomach, which is merely another name for what doctors call superacidity. Yet it is now positively known that acid-stomach is the cause of a very large number of diseases.

Excess acid in the stomach prevents proper digestion and assimilation, thus causing the blood to become thin and impoverished as a result of which people become sallow-skinned, emaciated and anemic.

Excess acid causes irritation all along the intestinal tract—irritation so severe and aggravating as to frequently result in catarrh and even cancer of the stomach.

Excess acid causes stomach and intestinal fermentation, producing poisons which, absorbed into the blood and carried throughout the system, cause auto-intoxication, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia, dizziness, vertigo and, often times, valvular heart trouble and heart failure.

Yes, many people will be greatly surprised to learn that such a long train of physical ailments can be traced directly to an acid-stomach. But there is no need for surprise. Think what acid mouth does to the teeth. The acid eats right through the enamel—the hardest substance in the human body. And that is exactly what makes teeth rot and decay. No wonder, then, that excess acid in the stomach plays such havoc; causes so much ill-health and misery—makes so many people weak and ailing—unfit for either work or pleasure and brings on premature old age.

So often you have heard the remark: "I've taken all sorts of tonics and medicines and tried many different doctors but nothing seems to help me." Nine times out of ten the person making such a remark has an acid-stomach. And until the excess acid is removed, nothing WILL help. Remove that excess acid and the results are truly wonderful. Health and strength return almost like magic.

You can now rid your stomach of its excess acid. A wonderful modern medicine called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, speedily and thoroughly. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of every mouthful of food you eat; and unless you DO get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

EATONIC is in the form of tablets. They are pleasant-tasting—you eat them just like candy.

Try EATONIC and see how wonderfully different you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more relish you take in eating—how much more easily your food is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because, by taking EATONIC, you get rid of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

This is the help you need. You need it to keep your stomach in a strong, healthy condition so that, in turn, your mind and body will be strong and vigorous.

It is so easy to get this help—and it costs so little. So why suffer another hour when sure, quick relief is at hand? Ask your druggist about it. He knows that tens of thousands of people all over the United States have used this wonderful modern remedy and the results have been nothing short of marvelous. Everywhere people who have used EATONIC testify to its power to bring quick relief. The testimonials of some of these people are so enthusiastic and tell of such remarkable results as to be almost unbelievable.

If you are one of those who have "tried everything," but in spite of it are still lacking in physical strength and vigor, begin at once to take EATONIC. Don't put it off. Get back your physical and mental punch. Have the power and energy to work with a vim. Enjoy the good things of life. Learn what it means to fairly bubble over with health. Like thousands of others, you will say that you never dreamed it possible that such a wonderful change for the better could be brought about so quickly.

So get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. We authorize him to guarantee EATONIC to please you and you can trust your own druggist to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC write to us direct and we will send you a big 50c box. You can send us the 50c after you receive it. Address H. L. Kramer, President, Eatonic Remedy Co., Corner Wabash Avenue and 11th Street, Chicago, Ill.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

The E. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois,
Daily except Sunday.Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission
through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.
By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25;
three months, \$1.25; one month, \$.50.
By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining Counties: Per year, \$5.00; six
months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$.60.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication
of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SPOKESMAN LEWIS

Senator Lewis would better quit acting as "spokesman" for the president. The senator told the people, in his campaign keynote speech the other day, that politics do not figure in the coming election. President Wilson announced Friday that nothing figures but politics, that he wants democratic majorities elected to both houses of congress, and that the making of either house republican as result of the coming election "would be certainly interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership." Senator Lewis ought to arrange a heart-to-heart interview with the president before he publishes any more speeches to be made in the hope of getting the great republican state of Illinois to return him to the senate, into which he got six years ago by the accident of a split in the republican party.

JUST HASTENING THEIR PROGRAM

While we are rejoicing over the driving of the German hordes toward home and inflicting punishment on them as they go, let's not become too confident that the war is near an end or too optimistic over it. The Germans are retiring, but it is according to a plan formulated for them weeks in advance. It was a plan formulated when the junkers became convinced that they could not hold any part of France or Belgium and that they would do well to get on deck for the safeguarding of German soil.

They are believed to be retiring to the Antwerp-Meuse line, where they believe they will be able to dig themselves in for the winter; if not, then it is their program to retire to the Rhine. The allies are prodding them stiffly and are hastening them on their way.

The thing for the allies to do next, and which Foch doubtless contemplates, is to make the Antwerp-Meuse line untenable, and when they have retired to the Rhine, make that impregnable barrier so pregnable that the way to Berlin will be opened up.

VOTE FOR GOOD ROADS IN ILLINOIS

Whatever else you do on election day, Tuesday, November 5, vote in favor of the \$60,000,000 state bond issue for good roads. If you do not own an automobile, you will pay nothing toward the good roads. If you do own a car, you will want the good roads, and they won't cost you any more anyway, because they will be built out of the money you pay for your yearly license.

Twenty-five million subscribers to the Fourth Liberty loan, which has gone over the top by "several millions," with the probability that when the returns are all in that the surplus will be nearer half a billion. The kaiser is welcome to all the comfort he can get out of that. It means that Germany is soon to have a couple of million or more American visitors. It should mean also that any one in this country who is eager for any kind of a peace in a hurry should reflect that he is a member of the small minority whose way of thinking pleases the kaiser.

If it is really true that the British Handley-Page airplane has been so perfected that it is able to bomb Berlin, carrying a sufficient load of ammunition, then Germany is due to begin taking some of her own medicine—medicine that would never have been prescribed for her but for her own initiative.

The twenty-two "wilful" democrats who turned a deaf ear to the president's appeal in favor of woman suffrage some weeks ago are especially jubilant over the president's advice to the country to elect democrats only. They seem to have had a sneaking fear that the president would seek to make some sort of a reprisal against them. But his reconvening of adjourned politics and his advice to elect democrats means that they now have the presidential o. k.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Dr. L. R. Trowbridge left today noon for Minot, N. D., to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Chester Guthrie.

NOW AT CAMP DIX.

In a letter to Chairman Dixon of the Lee County Exemption Board, Irving B. Countryman states he has been assigned to Camp Dix, N. J., and is now in training there.

Miss Mary Shippert, who is quite ill at her home in Nachusa, is reported better.

—Failure to vote on Nov. 5 for good roads is a vote against it.

ABE MARTIN



Remember how we used to cry when mother drowned the kittens? A farmer allus holds a cigar like it wuz a paint brush.

CITY IN BRIEF

—If you are having trouble with your feet try a box of Healo. The most wonderful foot remedy on the market. 246tf

Herman Heckman is ill with the quincy.

E. P. Kahler has gone to St. Louis.

Louis Schrumm went to Nachusa Monday on business.

—The hair's best friend is Parisian Sage. Get a bottle from Rowland Bros. and see how quickly it will cure dandruff and itching scalp and stop the hair from falling out.

Mrs. W. S. Leslie returned from Belvidere Friday evening leaving her daughter, Miss Marjorie, who was ill there with the influenza, much better.

—Healo is just as necessary to the toilet in winter as in summer. Ask your druggist for a box of Healo. 246tf

Max Blass returned to the Great Lakes training station yesterday after an over-Sunday visit with his wife.

Vote November 5 for hard roads—which means good roads without taxes.

Mrs. Geo. Blass, daughter Frances and son Robert returned to their home in Mendota yesterday after a short visit with friends in this city.

—Vote for the establishment in Lee county of a tuberculosis sanatorium. The tax is very, very small and the institution is one of great need. tf

Oscar Boone went to Peoria last evening for a short business visit.

—For Rent—Fine office rooms, hard wood finish, electric lights, running water. Located over the Evening Telegraph office. Enquire of No. 5. Mrs. Eustace Shaw.

Mrs. Charles Apelgreen is ill with the Spanish influenza.

Uncle Eben.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "gives himself credit for being a student of human nature when he's only curious 'bout other folks' affairs."

May Be Truth in Old Saying.

More toilet soap is used on Sunday than any other day. This would tend to prove that cleanliness is next to godliness.

Cheap Material for Making Sugar. Sap of the nipa palm is the cheapest raw material in the world for making sugar and alcohol.

Try This.

Stepping on a squawky doll in the dark is said to temporarily relieve the worst case of chronic rheumatism.

Optimistic Thought.

Impatience under a burden only makes it heavier.

—Ashton subscribers may pay their subscriptions to The Telegraph to John Thome, our Ashton representative.



The unmistakable marks of distinction to be found in a funeral conducted by us is a guarantee of the high character of our moderately priced burials. We have a thorough knowledge of the undertaker's art and can assure you of fair, courteous treatment.

G. CONNERMAN

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS
AMBULANCE SERVICE
Phones 170, 993, 210.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE
UNDER HEAVY FIRING

(Continued from Page One)

War Summary

By Associated Press Leased Wire
The allied forces maintained their pressure east of the Piave river on the Italian front and have taken more than 15,000 prisoners. The Italian, French and British forces there are threatening the important railroad centers of Conegliano and Oderzo and two of the three important railway lines supporting the Austro-Hungarians on that front.

Fighting At Standstill.

On the western front in France heavy fighting is at a standstill north from La Cateau to the Dutch frontier, but on the front from the Oise to the Somme the allies continue their pressure. Intense artillery activity is reported northwest of Verdun, but with no infantry activity.

Double Wedge Driven.

While the allied activity along the Italian front has been on a thirty-mile stretch, its greatest strength has been on front of seven miles near Conegliano and Oderzo, where the Italians and British have advanced more than three miles and have driven a double wedge into the enemy lines east of the Piave between his two main lines of communication.

The allies are within two miles of these towns and it is apparent, as troops and supplies are being rushed to the front, that the allies propose

WASHINGTON SEES NO
SIGN OF TEUT BREAK

(Continued from Page One)

are on their way to Washington, asking the president to begin immediately efforts to bring about an armistice, without further exchange of communications with Germany.

Officers here, however, see no signs of a break in the alliance of the central powers, and it is believed Vienna and Berlin have been in full harmony and have been acting in full knowledge of what the other was doing.

The statement that Austria adheres to the point raised by Wilson in his last note, insisting on the rights of the people of the dual monarchy, is attributed to the chaotic conditions in the empire, which are causing Emperor Charles to exert all his efforts to secure peace without humiliation.

Must Give Guarantees

Austria has said nothing about guaranteeing the complete independence of these peoples, and it is believed the president will insist on such guarantees before he will consent to address the allies on Austria's proposals.

to force the offensive to the utmost.

Turks Defeated Again

British forces along the Tigris river have again defeated the Turks and have advanced ten miles.

Will our City Subscribers pay the Carrier Boy each week for their paper. If this is not agreeable you may pay in advance at the office. Telephone No. 5 and see how you stand. There is an order from the War Industries Board that papers must be paid for.

WEDNESDAY ONLY

Bacon Squares, smoked, wrapped, fresh and sweet,
2 to 4 lbs in piece, per lb 36c

National Biscuit Co. Raisin Drop Cakes, regular
retail price 30c per lb, today, per lb 20c

Batavia Canned Milk, baby size, fresh stock just in,
4 cans for 22c
8 cans Only to a Family.

We have in Fresh Buckwheat, Another Barrel of
that Sugar Drip Syrup and we also have White Syrup
in Bulk—Summer-cooked and so stiff it can only be
put in regular Syrup pails.

Dixon Grocery Co.

Savings Made
And Deposited

With This strong bank regularly means not
only 3% interest added to the amount, but a
fund from which expenses can be paid later
for

Education, Travel,
Business or Adversity

Money never outgrows its usefulness, so
keep saving and depositing it with this bank.

Make This bank Your Bank

We pay 3% interest on savings
and certificates of deposit.

City National Bank

W. C. DUKES, Pres.
O. J. DOWNING, Vice-Pres.

JOHN L. DAVIES, Cashier
WM. FRYE, Asst. Cashier

Republicans of Illinois!

THE welfare of your country, the honor of your State
and prudent regard for your own personal interests,
all call you to vote next *Tuesday, November 5*, for
these Republican candidates:

For United States Senator—Medill McCormick

**For Congressmen-at-Large—William E. Mason and
Richard Yates**

For State Treasurer—Fred E. Sterling

For Supt. of Public Instruction—Francis G. Blair

**For University Trustees—Margaret Day Blake,
Cairo Trimble and John M. Herbert** (Women Vote for These)

It is equally important that you vote for Republican congressional,
legislative and county candidates, to maintain, throughout the war, and
afterward, the civilian morale and the efficient management of State
and local affairs already established by Republican officials.

The great war to preserve Christian Civilization must be WON. America is in the war for that purpose—to end the war on a basis that will forbid its repetition. An inconclusive peace by negotiation or compromise is not to be thought of.

To achieve this unmistakable end, a Republican Congress—a Congress Republican in both branches—is essential. The imperative necessity of it is written on every page of Congressional history since America entered the war. Intelligent forecast of the future confirms it.

By Republican votes in Congress, and only by Republican votes, was America organized and armed for war in 1917. When Senators and Representatives of the President's party hesitated, quibbled and wobbled, Republicans were steadfast, and the aggressive patriotism which they expressed by word and vote in the halls of Congress was written with cold steel at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, St. Quentin and the Argonne.

Now, with a victorious army in the field abroad, events day by day at home are emphasizing the imperative need of more Republicans in Congress—a Republican majority in both House and Senate—whose courage, determination and traditions will be a guaranty that America's part in the war shall not be lost.

At issue in this election, too, is approval or disapproval of the splendidly loyal record of Illinois, in word and deed, under the inspiring leadership of Governor Lowden. And then the future—war problems and after-the-war problems of tremendous import.

For sixty years the Republican party has been the constructive party of State and Nation. Now, as never before in history, the interests of ALL the people demand that the constructive policy and constructive ability of the Republican party be employed in both State and Nation. The only means to that end lies in the election of the candidates named above and their fellow Republican candidates for the Legislature and County offices.

**Go to the Polls and See That Your Neighbor Goes
on Election Day, Tuesday, November 5**

Vote the Straight Republican Ticket!

Republican
State Central
Committee

Frank L. Smith,
Chairman

Justus L. Johnson,
Secretary

We can make that Old Suit Look Like New by
Having it Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired at

FARNUM & FARNUM'S

Old Style Garments Recut and Remodeled to the
Present Styles.

Work Called for and Delivered Free of Charge

104 HENNEPIN AVE.

DIXON, ILL.

LEE COUNTY ROLL OF HONOR

Private Gilbert Emmett
Died at Jefferson Barracks, March 27, 1917

Private Earl H. Palsgrove
Died at Camp Grant, Feb. 17, 1918.

Private Ward Sindlinger
Died at Chattanooga, Aug. 20, 1917.

Lieut. W. W. Smith
Killed in fall at Scott Field, May 7, 1918

Private Herman L. Wilson
Died of disease in France, May, 1918.

Private Theodore L. Trough
Died of disease in France, June 25, 1918.

Private Claude E. Heldman
Killed in action in France, July, 1918.

Private Ralph O. Will
Died at Camp Grant, Sept. 27, 1918

Private Edward Koch
Died at Camp Devins, Sept. 28, 1918.

Seaman Harry Strawbridge
Died at Great Lakes, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private Frederick Dillow
Died at Camp Grant, Oct. 2, 1918.

Sgt. Clayton C. Elliott
Died at Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 6, 1918.

Private George C. Grohens
Killed in action in France, Aug. 10, 1918.

Private Silas Tafoya
Died of wounds in France, Aug., 1918.

Nurse Miss Ruth Seavey
Died at Camp Taylor, Oct. 16, 1918

Private Fulton Reynolds
Died Camp Gordon, Oct. 18, 1918

Seaman Benjamin Schafer
Died at sea, Fall, 1918

Private Lonnie Alsman
Died in France, Sept. 28, 1918.

OBITUARY

REGINA MATTERN.

Regina Mattern, nee Hartenbower, was born in Kirchheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, February 17, 1820, and died at Franklin Grove, Ill., on October 24, 1918, aged 88 years, 8 months, 14 days.

With her parents she came to America, locating in New York at about the age of 7 years and later came to Lee county, Illinois, which

remained her home for over 56 years. At the time of her coming the virgin prairie extended in unbroken reaches in all directions. With her husband she shared the life of the pioneers on the pathless, unfenced prairies. She was one of the charter members of the Presbyterian church at Franklin Grove. The only other member surviving is John Blocher. She had her full share in the sacrifices and struggles to establish the church.

She was the mother of six children. Francis A. and Charles preceded her in death. George, Loren-

zo, Mary, and Emma survive to mourn their loss. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Katherine Halbleib of Henry, Ill., and Emily Hartenbower of Los Angeles, Calif. Three brothers, Christian, Christopher, George and one sister, Mary, preceded her in death.

Her health was broken when an attack of sickness came to her some eleven years ago. She recovered and gradually regained strength as the years came and went, until last year, when her health began to fail and the burden of the years became heavy. She passed peacefully away, full of years and ripe for the harvest, to the land where the seasons do not come and go, where their years renew their youth and where they shall "not go out any more."

The funeral services were conducted in the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Manshard of the Presbyterian church officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the Franklin Grove cemetery.

The relatives from a distance attending were: Henry Mattern, of Lottant; Mrs. Florence Ramage, Magnolia; Dollie and Alice Hartenbower of Lottant, Ill.

MISS RUTH MCCORMICK.

Miss Ruth McCormick, the oldest daughter of Mrs. Louise McCormick, died at her home in Lee, Saturday, at 9:30 a. m.

The young lady was stricken two weeks ago with the influenza and although friends had hoped she would be spared, an all-wise Providence saw fit to call her home.

The young lady was born at Shabbona Grove, July 31, 1897. She was a student of Our Lady of Angels, at Lyons, Iowa, for two years and a graduate of the DeKalb high school.

After which she attended the Normal for a year. She then began teaching and has been thus engaged until she was obliged to give up and take to her bed. The young woman had many friends here as well as at her home town. Her kind and loving disposition, and her smiling face will long be missed not only by her mother and family, but by all that knew her.

She leaves to mourn her death her mother and two sisters, also a grandfather and grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCormick, of North Third street, besides numerous other relatives and friends.

The funeral was held today from her home in Lee, and a short service at the Catholic cemetery, conducted by Father Quinlisk of Lee and Father Cone of Clinton, Iowa. After which she was laid to rest beside her father at the Catholic cemetery in Lee.

A LETTER AND THE ANSWER THERETO

Joe Dauntler, Formerly of Dixon, Won't Help Democrats

STRONG FOR THE G. O. P.

The following letter, written to Joe Dauntler of Prophetstown, formerly of Dixon, and his answers thereto are of interest in the present political situation:

80 Fifth Avenue
New York
October 19, 1918.

Dreamland Theatre,
Prophetstown, Ill.
Dear Mr. Manager:

At this critical period of our history supporters of the President are needed in congress.

I am sending you a set of slides, which if shown in your theatre at repeated intervals from October 20 to November 5, will aid in electing men who are in harmony with President Wilson.

These slides which are being supplied by the Democratic National Committee contain messages pointing out the necessity of unity of action in Washington. They should help in crystallizing a sentiment for the support of President Wilson as the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.

I trust that you are in accord with this sentiment and that you will aid us in this patriotic work.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I remain,
Cordially yours,
FRED HAWLEY.

Prophetstown, Ill., Oct. 26, 1918.
Mr. Fred Hawley,
New York City,
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 19th in regard to slides which I have also received, has been duly inspected and in reply would say that it is impossible to do anything for the Democratic party. I am a Republican and have been all my life, as has my father.

In regard to electing men who will stand back of the President would say that I think the Republican members of the Senate and House have stood back of him in as good if not better a manner than the Democrats have.

It is, therefore, my plain duty to support and do all I can for the one and only MEDILL MCCORMICK and I think my support will not be in vain.

Trusting that this will explain my position fully, I remain,
Yours truly,
Mgr. Dreamland Theatre.

Prophetstown, Ill., Oct. 26, 1918.
Mr. Frank L. Smith,
Chicago, Ill.,
Dear Sir:

A few days ago I received a letter and some slides from the National Democratic committee with which to advertise the candidacy of their men. I am enclosing a letter to you which is a copy of the one sent to them in reply.

I want to say right here that if there is anything I can do out here to help elect good reliable, honest men to congress let me know and I will do what I can.

We want to put men down in Washington who are not always thinking of having their hands in the people's pockets and also men who will try and cut the waste that is going on.

Trusting I have made myself clear, I remain
Yours truly,
Mgr. Dreamland Theatre.

SOME ARTICLES CAN'T BE SENT TO SOLDIERS

Red Cross Issues Further Instructions About the Xmas Packages

COUPONS FROM MEN

Additional directions, including the list of prohibited articles, in Christmas packages to the soldier boys in France are furnished by the Red Cross:

Prohibited Articles:
All spirituous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors.

All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison.

Explosives of all kinds.

Inflammable material, including friction matches.

Internal machines and mechanical and chemical or other devices and compositions which may ignite or explode. (Note: Under this class some cigarette lighters, etc.)

Liquids or liquifiable articles, fragile articles, and other miscellaneous material which is not packed in accordance with the requirements of the postal laws and regulations.

All other articles which may kill or otherwise hurt, harm, or injure others, or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or articles of property.

Bear in mind when packing your Christmas packages:

Send nothing which will not keep fresh from the time it is packed, until Christmas. Dried fruits or other food should be placed in small tin or wooden boxes in one-fourth or one-half pound sizes. No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

The gifts should be wrapped in a khaki-colored handkerchief.

Wrap Candy in Foil.

Hard candy, including sweet chocolate, may be wrapped in tin-foil or heavy cardboard. No soft chocolates nor anything that can possibly be crushed, should be included in the package. Several different varieties of sweets or dried fruits packed in oblong tin boxes of one-fourth pound each, will be more acceptable than a large box of a single confection. It is said that lemon drops are particularly acceptable to the soldier boys.

Limit Is Three Pounds.

The packages before placed in the cartons, should weigh but 2 pounds, 12 ounces, as the entire package, when wrapped ready for mailing should not weigh more than three pounds.

The soldier boys in France have been issued their coupons by their commanding officers and these are sent to the ones from whom the boys wish to receive their gifts. Only one is issued to each boy. It is expected these will begin to arrive here the last of this week. Bring them with your gifts to the Red Cross shop, where the gifts are inspected to see that no prohibited article has crept in. They are then packed and sent.

CONDUCTING EXCHANGE

The exchange at 723 Depot Ave., conducted by Trautman & Manges, will hereafter be under the management of E. N. Trautman, the sergeant of the firm. A large line of second hand articles of all descriptions will be bought and sold.

BACK TO CAMP

Sgt. Thomas McCann left yesterday for his post at Camp Taylor after a month's visit at home.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

THE TEUTONIC ALLIES IN MAD STRUGGLE TO DODGE LICKING

Appear To Be Anxious To Avoid Punishment Coming To Them

THEY LOOK FOR MERCY

In Meantime Allies Consider Needs of Robbed Belgian Cities

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The central powers believe they have everything to gain and nothing to lose by obtaining an armistice. This is disclosed by the latest notes from Berlin and Vienna. An unofficial text of the Austrian note was received here this afternoon. The official text of the German answer was handed to Secretary of State Lansing today.

Austria is "willing to agree to anything, according to her latest note, even the dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian empire as demanded by President Wilson, if the allies will consent to a cessation of hostilities. Austria also indicates in her note that she is ready for a separate peace, no matter what Germany may do.

Germany raises no objection to the president's declaration that the terms of the armistice must be such as to preclude a renewal of hostilities by the Teutons and to maintain an allied military supremacy such as will enforce the terms of peace.

Hope Wilson Will Temper Winds.

At the same time Germany seeks to convince the United States and the allies that the German government is now controlled not by the Prussian war lords, whom the president said must surrender, but by the German people, with whom the president said he would be willing to negotiate a peace.

The president's terms of peace seem to have no terrors for the Teutons, so far as their promises on paper go, while they are still fighting on allied soil with their own territory unscathed. What the German allies want is a truce on easy terms, calculating that fighting once stopped will never be renewed and that President Wilson may be relied upon to temper the winds of peace to the shorn Teutons.

Refer Austria's Plea to Allies.

Administration officials said that the German note apparently does not call for an answer, Berlin indicating that the reply desired is the terms of armistice now being considered by the allied nations. The Austrian acceptance of the president's peace terms calls merely for reference of Vienna's armistice plea to the allies.

Information has just reached officials here that the Germans have stripped the factories of Bruges of their more important machinery and have rendered the big electric power plants impotent by carrying off mechanism which it will take months to replace. A similar policy, it is stated, was followed in Lille and other important centers.

Cripples Belgium for 12 Months.

It is understood that the loss of this machinery has all but hopelessly crippled the Belgian plants which manufacture machines for the vital industries and will make it impossible for Belgium to get on a self-supporting basis, provided there is an early peace, before another twelve months.

These reports have started many inquiries as to the course which should be followed in demanding reparation from Germany in behalf of Belgium. There are many here who accuse the Germans of hoping to "get the jump" on the manufacturers of Belgium and northern France by their sabotage methods in the commercial warfare which it is predicted will follow the end of the war.

May Demand German Machinery.

It also has been stated that Belgium hopes to exact full reparation from Germany for the devastation of its territories and will expect that German factories will be forced fully to equip the Belgian machine works and electric power plants with machinery of the latest type, to be taken from the plants in Germany.

While this might cripple German factories and hamper any attempt to overcome Belgian and French supremacy in commercial activities, there are some who feel that, because of past actions, Germany should be forced to accept these conditions.

—Unless papers are paid for in advance they must be paid for each week. Your carrier boy will collect Saturday when he delivers your Telegraph.

BETTER TODAY.
A. H. Tennant, who underwent an operation at the hospital recently, was resting more easily today.

—City subscribers are asked to pay the carrier boy each week unless they prefer to pay for their paper in advance.

IS VERY ILL.
Mrs. W. H. Close, of West Second street, is seriously ill at her home.



SATISFACTION FOR YOU AND SATISFACTION FOR US

Every man who is looking for a brand of shoes to which he can turn Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter, anytime, confident he'll find something at once stylish, comfortable and "long-wear-able" should get acquainted with Rabstons.

We like to sell them and the reason is simply this. They sell easily the first time—and just as easy or easier the second, third, fourth time and so on. They satisfy on all counts—appearance, comfort, service.

They are the best and surest "repeaters" of which we know. You'll find them "Your Kind of a Shoe". Try them.

BOYNTON-RICHARDS CO.
Amboy, Sterling, Morrison.
DIXON

\$6 \$7 \$8
\$9 and \$10



RUTH C. BERRY FARM

OF ABOUT

220 Acres For Sale at Auction

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1918

At Two O'clock Sharp

This farm is located 1½ miles east of Lee Center, in Lee County, Illinois, is surrounded by the finest farming lands in this section of the State, and consists of about 150 acres of work land 70 acres of fine pasture, with running water and some timber.

The farm is well improved with a large two story, ten-room dwelling house with cistern, a splendid well with steel windmill 55 feet high, a large frame barn 36x50x24 with cattle shed to the East 16x50, granary and corn crib combined 24x40, with stock shed attached 14x40, also machinery shed 15x32, double corn crib 26x32, stock shed 22x32x16 with hay mow overhead, hog shed 18x24, concrete water tank, 1 Jones five-ton farm scales under cover, chicken house, wood house, ice house, and other small buildings. All of these fine buildings are in good repair.

This farm is well fenced and improved with more than fifty healthy, bearing apple trees, about fifteen cherry trees and other small fruit.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent cash on day of sale and balance on March 1st, 1919.

Abstracts of Title will be furnished and purchaser may examine same at the office of the undersigned.
For further information inquire of

EDWIN A. BERRY

Executor of the Ruth C. Berry Estate, Ashton, Illinois.

Robert H. Scott, Special Master in Chancery.
Mark C. Keller, Solicitor for Complainant.
R. K. McColl, Auctioneer.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings.

It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On"

Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"
Join the Y. M. C. A.



No. 5551

There is solid comfort in Karpen Furniture—the comfort of luxurious lines that fit every curve of your body and of thick, soft cushioning into which you sink deep and restfully.

Hundreds of tiny, wonderfully flexible springs, hidden in softest cotton or down, give you that velvety buoyancy of complete restfulness. This Karpenesque upholstery is a vital part of

Karpen Furniture

Let us show you Karpen Furniture, that you may judge for yourself its comfort, its beauty, and its permanency. We carry many handsome designs in both period and modern styles.

Keyes Ahrens Furniture Co.
Furnish Your Home Cellar to Attic

We must ship 50 per cent more food overseas this year than last. ARE YOU helping save it?

ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK ON WILSON'S PARTY DYNASTY

(Continued from page one.)

ment of a few months back that "politics is adjourned." It casts the gravest doubt on the sincerity of that announcement; and indeed for the last few months the Democratic party organization, acting with the support and direction of the president's closest advisers, such as Messrs. Burleson and Creel, has been working with naked eagerness for partisan success, and has displayed a greedy unscrupulousness as to methods and a complete subordination of national interest to partisan warfare never before known in our history during a great war. When this war broke out I, and all those who believed as I did, cast all thought of politics aside and put ourselves unreservedly as the service of the president. Of course if Mr. Wilson has really meant to disregard politics he would at once have constructed a coalition, non-partisan cabinet, calling the best men of the nation to the highest and most important offices under him, without regard to politics. He did nothing of the kind. In the positions most vital to the conduct of the war, and in the positions now most important in connection with negotiating peace, he retained or appointed men without the slightest fitness for the performance of the tasks, whose sole recommendation was a supple eagerness to serve Mr. Wilson personally and to serve Mr. Wilson's party insofar as such service benefited Mr. Wilson.

"I am glad that Mr. Wilson has now cast off the mask. His appeal is now to pure partisanship. By his actions (since he announced that politics were adjourned) he had already repudiated his words; for he had already interfered for purely political reasons in the election contests in Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and many other states. Now he openly by formal announcement, repudiates all pretense of putting the public welfare above party. Now he declares that this is a party war, and the Republicans, although he admits 'that they have been unquestionably pro-war,' are to be excluded from any share in controlling the war.

"Nor is this all. He makes his appeal on behalf of the Democratic party. But he is careful to qualify it so as to exclude all Democrats who put loyalty to the nation or even loyalty to their party principles ahead of adherence to the administration. He in no way discriminates between Democrats who are pro-war and those who are anti-war. He asks the exclusion from congress of the man who is anti-administration, without the slightest reference to whether he is pro-war or anti-war, loyal or disloyal, patriotic or unpatriotic. The one test he imposes is loyalty to himself. The president of the United States repudiates the position of being president of all the people, and substitutes for it the position of partisan leadership of one political faction; while even in this faction he makes servile adherence to his administration the test of membership and of the moral right of any man to do his share in the great work of national self-government.

"Contrast with this the position of Abraham Lincoln. In the darkest days of the Civil War, Lincoln declined outright to make any party appeal or to apply any party test or any test save that of loyalty in the prosecution of the war and loyalty to the Union and to liberty. In March, 1863, he advocated sending to congress only 'unconditional supporters of the war,' making no reference to any party; and in June of that year, in answer to some correspondents who signed themselves as 'Democrats,' he expressed the regret that they had not called themselves 'American citizens,' saying: 'In this time of national peril I would have preferred to meet you upon a level one step higher than any party platform'; and in August, in the only political letter he wrote that year, he appealed to 'all those who maintain unconditional devotion to the Union,' and in this appeal he explicitly included his own political enemies, 'whom no partisan malice or partisan hope can make false to the nation's life.' He thus explicitly based his appeal to pro-war men, without asking about their attitude towards himself. Again and again he appealed to 'all loyal men' and to 'all friends of union and liberty' and in 1864 he accepted his nomination as coming from the 'unconditional union men.'

Lincoln Made No Test.
"Lincoln made no party test. He appealed to all loyal men of all parties. He asked that the test of fitness for congress be, not adherence to his personal administration, but unconditional support of the war. Mr. Wilson applies the most rigid party test. He explicitly repudiates loyalty to the war as a test. He demands the success of the Democratic party, and asks the defeat of all pro-war men if they have been anti-administration. He asks for the defeat of pro-war Republicans. He does not ask for the defeat of anti-war Democrats. On the contrary, he supports such men if although anti-war they are pro-administration. He does not ask for loyalty to the nation. He asks only for support of himself. There is not the slightest suggestion that he disapproves of disloyalty to the nation. I do not doubt that he does feel some disapproval of such disloyalty; but apparently that feeling on his part is so tepid that it slips from his mind when he contemplates what he regards as the far greater sin of fail-

ure in adherence to himself.

Supported Wilson.

"I ask all patriotic Americans to consider just what is meant when the president says that in the present congress 'the leaders of the minority, although unquestionably pro-war have been anti-administration.' These leaders supported the administration when a declaration of war was needed. They supported it when there was a demand for the draft. They supported it when we sent the army overseas. They supported every demand for money whether by taxation or by loans. They supported it or gave it initiative and guidance on every issue where it stood for vigorous prosecution of the war; and they supported it on these issues when half the leaders of President Wilson's own party opposed him when he had committed himself to war measures—and yet President Wilson now makes a partisan appeal in favor of the Democrats who opposed the war measures and against the Republicans who supported them.

"Now, what does Mr. Wilson mean when he speaks of these leaders as being, although 'pro-war,' yet 'anti-administration?' He means that when the war department was managed with utter inefficiency they investigated the matter and insisted upon efficiency. He means that when they found that nothing effective was being done in ship-building they insisted that the work be speeded up. He means that when they found that six hundred million dollars had been spent for airplanes and yet that not an airplane had reached our soldiers at the front they insisted that our soldiers should get the airplanes for which the people had paid. Mr. Wilson regards it as 'anti-administration' to demand that our gallant men at the front receive the guns and auto-rifles and tanks and airplanes and shoes and clothing for which congress has appropriated so many billions of dollars. The entire offense of the Republican leaders in Mr. Wilson's eyes is that they have demanded that inefficiency, waste and extravagance be remedied. Such a demand he treats as 'anti-administration.' In other words, the attitude which patriotic people regard as pro-United States he regards as anti-administration.

"I hold, on the contrary, that these Republican leaders have in a great crisis shown complete indifference to party and complete devotion to the Union. They have disinterestedly supported Mr. Wilson in everything he did that was right, and fearlessly opposed him where he was wrong. Over half the Democratic leaders whom he is now supporting opposed him when he was right, and supported him when he was wrong. He urges that the people return to congress the men who were anti-war but who shielded the failures of the administration. He urges that the people defeat for congress the men who were pro-war but who sought to remedy the failures of the administration. He puts loyalty to the Nation second, and adherence to his personal leadership first. The Republican leaders whom he assails have put loyalty to the Nation ahead of all other considerations and have conditioned their support of every executive official solely upon the efficiency with which that official serves the Nation.

Good Enough To Die.

"And I ask you to consider one thing more, you Republicans and Independents and you Democrats who decline to put cringing subservience to any man, ahead of the Republic. Indeed, I appeal most of all to the high-minded and patriotic Democrats whose boys are over in the army side by side with the boys of their Republican neighbors, and who do not wish to see these loyal neighbors treated as enemies of the Republic. President Wilson says that Republicans are not good enough to serve the Republic in congress at this time. But they are good enough to die for the Republic in the army and navy! They are good enough to pay the taxes and subscribe to the loan! We have sent our sons and our brothers to spill their blood like water overseas under the flag! We have given our strength and our money without stint to serve the country at home, to float the loans, to back up the war activities of every kind; and now we are told that the blood of our sons, an dthe money saved at the expense of our wives and little children, do not entitle us to any word in saying how the war is to be waged! Or what are the terms on which peace is to be made, or what shall be our policies after the war!

Mr. Wilson says that this is no time for divided counsels. Yet the constitution of the United States says that he must counsel with the congress of the United States. It is mere insolence for the servant of the people to say that he will not counsel with those other servants of the people whom the people have elected for the express purpose of giving him counsel. The world would be better off now by hundreds of thousands of fearless lives and by many billions of dollars of treasure if Mr. Wilson had been willing to supplement his own self-sufficient ignorance by the counsel of those who would gladly have counseled him wisely, but who would not creep into his presence as slaves.

Score Is 6 to 0.

"So far as I know, no Democratic congressman has resigned his seat to go to war. But six Republican congressmen have resigned to go into the army, and already one of these has died. These men are deemed fit to die for the country; but the president

says that they and those like them are not fit to sit in the councils of the Nation and to take part in so shaping our policy that our men shall not die in vain. The president says that this is his war, not the people's war, and that the half of the people who have been most resolute in favor of the firm and efficient prosecution of the war are hereafter to be excluded from all share in its management, and from all say so as to the peace which is to crown and justify it. We can pay with the blood of our hearts' dearest; but that is all that we are to be allowed to do; and yet the price we pay, and the peace the Nation is to get for that price, are to be settled by the agency or the aid of the men of cold heart who do not fight themselves, whose nearest kin are not in danger, who prepared for war not at all, who helped wage the war feebly, and who are content with a craven peace.

"Mr. Henry Ford has announced that he does not believe in patriotism, that he thinks the flag is silly and does not believe in it, and that when this war is over he will pull the flag down and never hoist it again. The son of this multi-millionaire stays at home while hundreds of thousands of me not small means leave their wives and children adn go to the war. But Mr. Wilson is supporting Mr. Ford for the senate. On the other hand, Senator Weeks does believe in patriotism. He does believe in the war. His only son is fighting overseas at this moment, facing death side by side with his comrades from every rank of life. But Mr. Wilson is opposing Mr. Weeks. There are dozens of such cases; and the only explanation possible of the president's attitude is that he makes adherence to his personal fortunes and not loyalty to the Nation the acid test in accordance with which he gives or withholds support.

"The president's personal organ, The World, itself says that the present Democratic congress is a "slacker congress." And the president asks the voters to keep these slackers in control provided only that these these slackers follow him with abject alacrity in whichever new direction he may momentarily lead. Small wonder that in the cloakroom of the house the bitterest circles circulate: 'Here's to our Czar, last in war, first towards peace, long may he wave!' The president says he is anxious about the effect on Germany and our allies of the election of a congress which would follow the present Republican leadership of the house and senate. He need be under no anxiety. It would be clearly understood abroad as at home. Our allies would know that it meant that America was determined to speed up the war, to back her own army and the armies of the allies to the limit, to tolerate no corruption or inefficiency in waging the war and to insist on Germany's unconditional surrender. Germany and her vassal states would know that in this country the pro-Germans and pacifists and Bolsheviks and Germanized Socialists could no longer be counted upon as efficient an dtoruous tools, that the fighting men and not the rhetoricians were uppermost, and that henceforth the Germans would have to deal with the resolute and straightforward soul of the American people and not merely with the obscure purposes and wavering will of Mr. Wilson.

"And finally, let our people remember that the incoming congress will deal with the vital questions of reconstruction after the war. The president proposes to let these questions be dealt with by those who control what his personal organ calls the present 'slacker congress.' He proposes to put the reconstruction of the country in the hands of these slackers under the guidance of such men as Mr. Kitchin, the present leader of the house, and incidentally one of the anti-war leaders of the house. Surely the country will feel that this work of reconstruction ought to be entrusted to other hands, and that these hands shall be those of the Republican leaders whose vision is for the future and who yet possess practical ability to work for the best interest of the present.

"I speak at this party meeting only because the attitude of the administration and the attitude of the Democratic organization, which is wholly subservient to the administration, makes it, in my judgment, absolutely imperative upon good citizens to support the Republican ticket this year and to secure the election of a Republican house and senate at Washington. When I speak of the Republican party and what it stands for I ask you to think not only of the words of the leaders, but of their acts in congress for over a year and a half. And by leaders I mean the men like Senators Lodge and Poinsett and Johnson and Nelson, and Congressman Fess and Gillett and McCormick, and all those like them, and all who have taken substantially the attitude that these men have taken about the war during the last eighteen months, including especially the last three weeks; and I mean the men I have named almost at random among their colleagues, and only because I wish by illustration to make my point absolutely clear.

"I believe in putting this war through to our last man and our last dollar rather than to fail in beating Germany to her knees. That is the spirit of our wonderful fighting men at the front. The world has never seen finer fighting men than our soldiers at the front. But let this people never forget that in the bitter weather of last winter we left our



FLAILED POLICY.

Ex-President Roosevelt last evening assailed President Wilson's plea to the people to defeat all Republican candidates for congress.

small army overseas without a sufficient number of overcoats or shoes; we got uniforms from the British, and two-thirds of the ships in which we ferried our troops across the ocean were from the British; we got our cannon and our machine guns from the hard-pressed French, the tanks from the British and French; we had practically no airplanes at the front until seventeen months after we went to war—in short, our governmental shortcomings were so lamentable that even now we can fight at all only because of the weapons our allies give us.

"Then, when the end of the war is come and we have obtained the peace of complete victory, a peace obtained by machine guns and not type-writers, we shall have to turn to the affairs of our own household and undertake the work of reconstruction with cool intelligence and resolution, with firm determination to secure the highest good for the average man, and yet with equally firm determination not to be misled by the visionaries and fanatics who, under the plea of helping the average man, would bring our whole civilization to ruin.

"I believe that in order efficiently to perform these different tasks it is absolutely essential to recognize the fact that of the parties, as at present constituted and let, it is only the Republican party that is a fit instrument for the purpose. That is why I come before you tonight to speak for the success of the Republican state ticket here in New York and for the success of the Republican congressional ticket throughout the Union.

One-Party Rule.

"I ask support for the Republicans because it is time to put an end to that one-party rule which has so rapidly developed intolerable invasion of the rights of free speech and of a free press; and because it is time fearlessly to assert the right of the Republican party to a life of useful performance of public duty in the United States. The Democratic party, under the lead of the administration, and taking adroit advantage of the great patriotic outburst in support of the war, has, under the pretense of the elimination of partyism, come dangerously near to creating a condition of one-partyism. It has not striven to eliminate partyism; it has merely striven to destroy the Republican party, in the interest of the Democratic party.

Lewis A Rubber Stamp.

"Democrats Senator Lewis, of Illinois, has actually introduced a resolution pledging congress to abdicate its allegiance to the people and to substitute therefor a frankly rubber stamp attitude of cringing acquiescence in any reversal of policy by the administration. What we now need is an American congress, a congress of straightout Americans, and not a congress of rubber stamps.

"It is necessary to make the world safe for democracy, and we cannot do it unless we make this nation safe for truth. Truth telling, both where the administration is right and where it is wrong, is imperatively demanded. Nine times out of ten this administration has never led the people. The leadership has been furnished by others, and the administration has been reluctantly forced forward into action by criticism against which it has violently protested. Even when it has followed this leadership it has sullenly and sometimes maliciously sought to punish the men who by their truth telling have forced it into action. It was such truth telling that forced the administration reluctantly into the war; it was such truth telling that forced the administration to send our army abroad; it was such truth telling which forced reasonable efficiency in the war department; it was such truth telling which has forced the speeding-up of the ship program, the aircraft program and all the other programs which have been so lamentably delayed.

Terms of Peace.

"Remember that the terms of peace are not to be settled by the president alone, but by the president acting in conjunction with two-thirds of the senate. Both the president and the senate must be responsible to the American people. The platform

MAINE ELECTION SHOWS WAY TO SMASH ENEMY

When a Democratic patrioteer tells you that the result of the November election will be felt in Europe, remind him that Maine elected a solid Republican congressional delegation by an increased Republican plurality in September, and since that time Pershing and his army have captured the St. Mihiel salient, with 30,000 Germans; Austria has sued for peace; Bulgaria has gone down and out under a knock-out; Turkey has lost a couple of armies, and is ready to quit; Berlin has had a peace demonstration, and everybody has come to believe that early victory over the kaiser is certain.

Now, if the election of five Republican congressmen is followed within a month by results like that, what do you suppose will happen if the Republicans elect a majority of sixty in the House and ten in the Senate? It is evident, judging by what followed the Maine election, that the kaiser would surrender on Grant's terms.

STERLING WOMAN IS DEAD.

Sterling, Ill., Oct. 29.—(Special to The Telegraph.)—Mrs. Walter Haskell of this city died Saturday night at the home of her sister in South Bend, Ind. Her husband, who is a prominent attorney here, was with her. She is survived by two sons, James in France and Frank in training in Georgia, and a daughter, Mrs. Nimgon Weary of Los Angeles.

Karl and Lester Thome, of Ashton, were here Sunday evening.

Keeps
Your
Stove
Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will have a Closing Out Sale at his place of residence, known as the Old Dutcher Place, 4 miles northwest of Franklin Grove and about 9 miles north-east of Dixon, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31

The following described property:

6--HEAD OF HORSES--6

Consisting of 1 bay mare 8 years old; 1 brown mare 7 years old; 1 gray horse 12 years old; 1 black horse 11 years old; 2 Brown mare colts coming 2 years old in the Spring.

FARM MACHINERY Three sets of Double Work Harness; 2 sets Single Harness 1 Top Bugger; 1 Lumby Wagon; Hay Rack and Wagon; 1 Corn Plow; 1 two-section Drag; 1 Disc Harrow; 1 Manure Spreaders; 1 Gang Plow; 1 Walking Plow; 1 End-Gate Seeder.

100 Chickens—All thoroughbred Brown Leghorns, all Household Furniture. Sale to commence at 1 O'clock Sharp

TERMS—All sums of \$5 and under cash. On all sums over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on good bankable notes drawing 6% interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHAS. BARTHOLME

GEO. J. FRUIN, Auctioneer.

HIRAM BROOKS, Clerk.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF REAL ESTATE 160 ACRES

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on

Wednesday, Oct. 30th

Commencing at 2 p. m. on premises located 1 1/4 miles west of Maytown Church, 7 miles northeast of Ohio, 6 miles north west of Van Orin, 8 miles southwest of Amboy, known as the Peter Lannen homestead, described as N.W. 1/4 of Sec-19; Range 10, East of 4th P. M., containing

160---ACRES---160

Improvements consist of good 7-room house, barn 36x40; corn crib, granary, hog house, chicken house, machine shed, all in good condition. This is one of Lee county's best stock and grain farms, all thoroughly tiled; well fenced and cross-fenced, and in good state of cultivation. This will be a golden opportunity for anyone that's looking for a farm for a home or investment.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase price on day of sale. Liberal terms will be given on balance. Possession given March 1, 1919. Abstract furnished showing good title. Don't forget the date, as this farm positively will be sold to the highest bidder.

N. S. JENSEN, Owner.

J. P. POWERS, Auctioneer.

"The Little Fortune"

By Arnold Fredricks

is the title of

Our New Serial

Read The Opening Chapter

in this paper

STARTS SOON

This Story is Going to Hold Your Attention from Start to Finish.

(Continued on Page 7)

Telegraph Want Ads

—FOR 25 WORDS—

One Time	.....	.25
(1c for each additional word)		
Three Times	.....	.50
(2c for each additional word)		
Six Times (one week)	.....	.75
(3c for each additional word)		
Twelve Times (two weeks)	.....	\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)		
Twenty-six Times (one month)	.....	\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)		

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED—Housekeeper. Apply to Michael Duffy, 450 Chestnut St. 244tf

WANTED—Girls. Steady employment; good wages. Borden Condensed Milk Co. 244t10

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165 tf

WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-183

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, ranges and household goods of all kinds. Call A. T. Manges Co., phone 358, and leave name and address. 246tf

WANTED—Cook at the Dixon hospital. 245tf

WANTED—Party who bought furniture from Mrs. Rubenstein, 315 Highland ave., please call and take it by Wednesday. 249-t1

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-tf

FOR SALE—Registered Chester White spring pigs, either sex, yearling boar, first prize Lee county fair, also two Shropshire rams. Phone Lee 26—11. I. W. and C. V. Herrman, Steward, Ill. 229tf

FOR SALE—120 acre farm, 2 miles to good market and 1-2 mile from hard road; 90 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Phone 9310. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Ill., R. 1. 237tf

FOR SALE—Breed Durocs, the popular hog. Big, husky, spring boars with the best of breeding at reasonable prices. Adam Salzman, Dixon, Ill. Telephone 32130. 233-t26*

FOR SALE—Twenty pigs, seven weeks old. James Peterson, Amboy, R. No. 3, or telephone Amboy central, 380, long, 2 shorts and one long. 246t6

FOR SALE—We have too many pianos for our new location and will make a sharp cut in our present low prices for quick sales. Square pianos, \$10.00; organs, \$5.00. Large, easy chair, \$2.50; new rocker, imitation leather, \$4.75; easy rocker, \$2.00; mahogany table, \$2.40; oak library table, \$4.75; oak hall tree, \$4.00; ladies' oak desk, \$5.00; lounge, \$2.00; extra chairs, pictures, etc. Strong College of Music. 249-t6

FOR SALE—Roll top desk in perfect condition. Enquire of Dr. Geo. McGraham, 206 First st. 249-t3

FOR SALE—Spotted Poland China male hogs, large growthy pigs. Earl Harms, Phone C-5. 249-t3*

FOR SALE—Second hand manure spreader in good condition. Will sell cheap. W. D. Drew, 90 Peoria ave. 249-t3

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. Half of double house; modern; in good location. Phone X99. 183tf

FOR RENT—7-room house with city and elstern water inside, in Truman's Court. \$12.00 per month. Phone 132. 217-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room modern house, furnished or unfurnished, half way between milk factory and business district. Mrs. Samuel Hughes, 306 W. Everett st., telephone R-970. 249-tf

FOR RENT—Six room house, with city water, gas. Enquire at G. J. Reed's furniture store. 249-t3

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage with adjoining lot for garden, on Grant Ave., near Wagon factory. Rent \$8.50 per month. A. C. Bardwell, telephone 303. 239tf

FOR RENT—Flat with gas and water in house at 111 E. Fourth St. Phone 46. A. W. Leland. 234tf

—Look at the little yellow tag on your paper. If your subscription is about to expire send draft or P. O. order; otherwise The Telegraph will be discontinued as per government orders.

200 ACRE FARM AT PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned, intending to remove to New York, desires to dispose of his two hundred acre farm located 6 1/2 miles northeast of Dixon, 3 miles north of Nachusa, and 5 miles northwest of Franklin Grove, now occupied by John A. Wiley, and will sell said farm at public auction on the premises on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1918

at TWO O'CLOCK P. M., said farm being described as follows, to-wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine; and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, all in Nachusa township, in Lee county, Illinois.

This is a desirable, well equipped stock farm, with excellent running water, and with good well and windmill, and buildings in first-class condition. There is a large hog house, an implement shed 60 feet long, and a chicken house, all built within two years, and a good silo, 14' x 32', was built in 1917. There are ample accommodations for twenty-six, or more cattle, and plenty of room for horses in the barn which is in good condition. The house contains eight rooms and is in good repair. It will pay any purchaser to investigate this sale.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of purchase price in cash on day of sale, and the balance of the purchase price on March 1st, 1919, but the purchaser may, if he desires, give a first mortgage for not to exceed one-half of the purchase price, said mortgage to secure notes running for five years from March 1st, 1919, with interest at 5 1/2 per cent per annum, payable annually, and with pre-payment privileges.

For further particulars, inquire of John A. Wiley, on the premises, (phone No. N21), or Henry C. Warner, Attorney, Dixon, Illinois.

JOHN G. HEMMER.

R. K. McCALL, Auctioneer. 243t16

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

CARPET WEAVING

A. C. LEASE

124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

Two Things to Remember: Save Sugar, Do Not Waste It! We Must Share and Share Food Alike With the Allies

If there's Sugar left in your cup after each meal

You have used too much

USE LESS AND SAVE

Avoid that waste in your cup

Use Sugar sparingly so there will be enough for all

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

THE ALLIED RESTAURANT

How Many Teaspoonfuls in 1 lb. of Sugar?

96 Level 3 of these daily

or 48 Rounded 1 1/2 of these daily

or 32 Heaping 1 of these daily

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

ROOSEVELT IN DRIVE ON WILSON'S DYNASTY

(Continued from Page Six)

adopted by the Republicans of Kansas offers a model of what the Republican position should be at this time because of its straightforward truthfulness and broad Americanism. It begins by demanding the absolute crushing of the Prussian military power. It insists that there shall be no peace without victory. It declares against all sectionalism, and states that war profiteering should be treated as treason. It continues: "In this crisis there is no room for narrow partisanship. This is no one-party war. It is an American war, and we denounce all attempts to make the support of Democratic candidates a test of loyalty. The best statesmanship and business ability, regardless of party, should be utilized. There is no place for desk soldier favoritism, for shielding of grace or incompetence. There is no place for mere faultfinding, but there is a vital need for criticism, fair and constructive."

"The Democratic slogan of 1916, 'Kept us out of war,' is now known to every intelligent person to have been political camouflage. Vital information was withheld from the public to make the slogan effective. Ambassador Gerard's disclosures and other evidences of Prussian intrigue and insolence, subsequently given to the public, show the true facts of our relations with Germany as far back as the sinking of the Lusitania. This concealment of facts showing the fixed and sinister purposes of Germany and the failure for more than two years to make adequate preparation immeasurably increases the price in blood and money we now must pay for victory. This is the sound doctrine to which all good Americans should subscribe."

"When it comes to the peace negotiations we should emphatically repudiate the famous fourteen points announced by the president last January. One of them he has himself repudiated, but the remainder are either so mischievous that they ought to be repudiated without further definition or else we should insist upon having them defined in order to know just exactly what they mean. They have been greeted with enthusiasm by Germany and by all the pro-Germans on this side of the water, especially by the Germanized Socialists and by the Bolsheviks of every grade; and for this reason good Americans should regard them with suspicion. For example, the statement about the freedom of the seas may be interpreted as meaning what Germany contends, and if so no patriotic American can support it. The first need in freeing the seas is to free them from the German practice of murder of innocent women and children."

Duty to Soldiers.

"Finally, we should make it our prime duty, coming ahead of all other duties, to care for the soldier, and the wife and children of the soldier, who has served his country in this war. We should shape our whole policy so as to give him when he returns the opportunity to get back into the industrial system in improved position. I do not mean to coddle him or excuse him from work, whether he be wounded or unwounded, for no man is helped by being coddled or excused from work. The law of worthy life is the law of worthy work! I mean to treat him as the man whom we most delight to honor and whose self-respect we guard as jealously as we guard our own. We

should take all the steps necessary to give full opportunity to go on the land to all soldiers who are willing to go on the land, and we should guarantee them the opportunity, on reasonable terms to get the land, and to work and live on it. If the soldier turns to other forms of labor or business, his opportunity should be made as open as possible and his rights guarded with a jealousy which we extend to no other citizen of our commonwealth."

"The American army overseas, and the officers and enlisted men of the navy, and the officers and enlisted men of our army here who eagerly desire to go abroad, have put us all under an immeasurable debt; they are the Americans who more than any others we delight to honor, and we must make our honoring them a matter of actual fact and not of empty phrase."

AMBOY.

The fire department was called to the home of Bert Hewitt at 5 a. m. Saturday to fight flames in his barn. The fire extended to other barns in that vicinity and the firemen were hard pressed to control the situation. Mr. Hewitt was repairing his auto truck at the time the fire broke out.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, an aged resident of this city, passed away at her home on Main street, Thursday afternoon, death following a long illness with complications. The deceased was cared for during her illness by her niece, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who has resided there since the death of her uncle. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, with interment at Prairie Rest cemetery.

Mrs. Ella Hoover has just recovered from an attack of influenza. Fred Leake is now engaged in surveying for the government at Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Haas motored to Earlville last Sunday. C. H. Hotchkiss expects to move to a farm in Minnesota soon. He has resided on the Mineral Springs farm near here recently.

Joe Kelleher, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelleher, has arrived in France. Miss Teresa McGee, R. N., returned Monday from Walton, where she had been on duty for some time.

The funeral of Mrs. F. B. McGree was held at the home on Blackstone street Thursday afternoon. Rev. Jos. Burrows officiating. The family departed with the remains.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

main on the 5:50 train for Minneapolis, where interment took place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Miller are entertaining their niece, Miss M. E. Sedgwick of Champaign.

Miss Isabel Remsburg of Chicago is home for a few days visit.

William Finch, who has been seriously ill with influenza, is convalescing.

Miss Josephine Egan left for New York Saturday morning, where she will sail for France to enter the canteen service of the Red Cross. Her sister, Miss May, who has been in the service for some time, will return home in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burns and little daughter of Mendota have been spending a few days with their parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Pool are the parents of a daughter, born Wednesday, October 16.

Mrs. Anna Klein has received a card announcing the safe arrival in France last week of her son, Junior Klein, who was formerly an employee in the Graves hardware store.

H. Nelson, clerk at the I. C. freight house, has moved his family from Hinkley to the Mrs. Addie Barlow residence on Jones street.

John M. Egan, Jr., formerly of Amboy, is now residing in Rockford, where he has the contracts for sewers and water mains in the new addition to Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Girton are the parents of a daughter born Oct. 21. All of the family are ill of the influenza.

N. J. Smith of Rockford was a visitor here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Headlee and family motored from Crookston, Minn., to East Grove arriving there last Wednesday. They have shipped their household goods from Minnesota and will make their future home on their farm in East Grove.

The Arbutus club will meet at the Masonic hall at 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tongate have moved from Mendota to the Barlow house on Adams ave. Mr. Tongate is employed by the I. C.

Mrs. L. D. Doty of Chicago spent a few days with relatives in this city.

Mrs. H. Appleton, visited her sister, Mrs. L. Bedient, of Lee Center last week.

Frank Myers, who was hurt in a wreck at Tonia a few weeks ago, has returned from the LaSalle hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Petticrew, Mrs. Ruth McCarty and son, W. J. motored to Abingdon Monday to spend a few days with relatives.

Miss Gertrude Shaw and Della Ashenbrenner of the DeKalb Normal school are spending their vacation at their homes in Lee Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Geneva are the parents of a son, born Oct. 20.

Mrs. G. D. Bates and daughter of Lincoln were recent guests of the Scott and Goode families of this city.

SCARBORO

P. J. Schoenholz was in Rockford Saturday to attend the funeral of his nephew, Milo Haley.

I. F. Henard of Aurora was a visitor here Tuesday. James Riley of Lee Center is spending a few days here.

Fred Durin is reported to be seriously ill.

John Schoenholz was a Rochelle visitor Friday evening.

Mrs. Levi Lewis was a passenger to Rochelle Friday. Mrs. James Riley, son Harry and wife went to Galesburg last week to see a grandson of Mrs. Riley, who left Saturday for Waco, Tex., to enlist.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except when otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 3.)			
East Bound			
No.	Ly Dixon	Ar Chicago	
6	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
5	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
24	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	
28	7:23 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
18	11:02 a. m.	2:25 p. m.	
20	1:19 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	
4	4:11 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	
12	7:34 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	
100 (Sunday only)	4:16 p. m.	7:35 p. m.	

West Bound			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Dixon	
19	6:50 a. m.	10:20 a. m.	
17	10:30 a. m.	1:11 p. m.	
13	12:15 p. m.	3:33 p. m.	
27	3:45 p. m.	7:03 p. m.	
11	5:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.	
25	6:40 p. m.	9:37 p. m.	
*1	7:10 p. m.	9:50 p. m.	
3	11:20 p. m.	2:16 a. m.	
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.			

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Dixon	
119	7:22 a. m.	5:15 p. m.	
*Clinton Express			
North Bound			
No.	Ly Dixon	Ar Chicago	
132 Ft. Dodge Express	8:53 a. m.	6:21 p. m.	
20 Mail	9:10 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	
Freeport Freight	12:30 p. m.		

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the closing or closing time to insure its dispatch.

East Mail			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Chicago	
6	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
28	7:23 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
4	4:11 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	
18	11:02 a. m.	2:25 p. m.	

West Mail			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Chicago	
5	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.	
19	6:50 a. m.	10:20 a. m.	
27	3:45 p. m.	7:03 p. m.	
15	5:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.	

South Mail			
No.	Ly Chicago	Ar Chicago	
119	7:22 a. m.	5:15 p. m.	
131	7:10 p. m.	9:50 p. m.	
North Mail			
No.	Ly Dixon	Ar Chicago	
132	8:53 a. m.	6:21 p. m.	
20	9:10 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	
WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.			
JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.			

Dr. F. B. JONES
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AND CLINIC, 206 N. MAIN ST.
PHONE 206
Residence at Dixon, Ill.

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term. With special privilege stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe, Commercial, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. tf

FOR SALE

Strictly modern and very attractive bungalow. Good location. Will make very moderate price and reasonable terms if taken at once.

Phone K-1110 or 213

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

Wanted, all kinds junk, also fresh eggs. Highest market cash price for eggs, rags, rubbers, iron, metal, paper, hides, second-hand clothing, machinery. We call for junk orders promptly. Our phones, K-769 or 184. Yards open till 8:20 p. m. Location, center of city, 3 blocks west of P. O. on Second St. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., B. Hasselton, Prop., Dixon.

S. C. FORNEY

Auctioneer
Residence 1 Mile West of Dixon, on Rock River Stock Farm.

Telephone—Y 1127

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$100 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and who who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

Y 1070.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Corn—	Nov. 122 1/2	123 1/4	120 1/2	121 1/4
Dec. 119 1/4	119 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	

Oats—	Nov. 69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69
Dec. 68 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2	

CASH GRAIN:

Wheat—	1 red, 22
--------	-----------

POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN BUYING REAL ESTATE

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Sile Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

IN THE GAME MANY YEARS
ON GALENA AVENUE

THE STERLING AGENCY

REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INSURANCE

No. 110 Galena Avenue

We Buy, Sell or Exchange

All kinds of Furniture
Stoves and Ranges

The EXCHANGE

E. N. Trautman, Prop.
723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.
The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

OTTO WITZLEB

PLUMBING AND HEATING

214 W. First St. Phone 692

BEFORE BUYING--

come in and get our prices.

J. J. THOME

Ashton, Ill.

"Keep the Home Flowers Blooming"

leave your orders now
for Shrubs and Trees

After November first, I will always be in the office
on Fridays and Saturdays.

Five Oaks Nursery

Dessa M. Hartwell, Adm. for R. S. Hartwell Estate
947 N. Crawford Ave. Phone K-150

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store

Opera House Block

PROBLEM

We have solved the problem of being efficient and discreet. At all times we strive to perform our duties in a manner that meets with approval.

Picture Framing

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78-RES. K828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Dixon, Ill.

WE OFFER

Buttercup Oleo, per lb 35c

No. 3 can Monarch

Pumpkin. 15c

6 bars Santa Claus Soap 35c

6 bars White Linen Soap 40

2/pkg Oriole Corn Flakes 25

3 Grape Fruit..... 25c

1 doz Sour Pickles. 10c

A good Mixed Tea, lb 40c

1 lb Bulk Cocoa..... 30c

Everything in Market on

Sale Here.

Geo. J. Downing
GROCER

Free Delivery 8 Phones

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.

Dixon, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT

and

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND

CHILDREN.

STRONG

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.

instruction given in all branches of

music by competent teachers. Rates

reasonable. A special course for

very young pupils.

Jones

Undertaking Parlors

Lady Embalmer.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

116 Galena Ave

Phone: Office 204; Res. 226

RED CROSS REQUESTS VOTE FOR SANITARIUM

Letter To Lee County Chapter Shows Need Of Such An Institution Here

WORTHY BIG SUPPORT

Mayor Henry Schmidt, chairman Home Service Section, Lee County Chapter, American Red Cross, has received a letter from J. L. Gillian, the Director Civilian Relief Bureau, strongly indorsing the movement to establish a Free Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Lee county. This letter is as follows:

"It has been definitely established that tuberculosis is the chief medical problem of the war, next to the treatment of those wounded in battle. What do you think of that? Our country for years prior to the war had a constantly decreasing death list from tuberculosis. Our country is now confronted with an increasing death rate. And what do you think of that?"

"We scout the idea that we would fail to take care of our wounded and disabled. How are we going to take care of our fighting men disabled by tuberculosis, if we don't provide for them? How are we going to 'keep the home fires burning' if we fail to make our own great state equipped to fight tuberculosis amongst the civilian population?"

"The Civilian Relief Bureau, Central Division of the Red Cross has given careful thought to this project. We agree with the State Council of Defense, with Governor Lowden, with President Wilson, with the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and with the General Manager of this Division, that the county tuberculosis sanatorium project is a non-partisan, necessary, desirable, war-time and peace-time health project.

"If every member of the Red Cross in Lee county who is a voter supports this project it will carry. We urge an active campaign by you between now and November 5th, the date of election. We urge you of the Home Service Section to use your influence and to organize your effort to carry the project successfully in your county."

The Right Term.

"Runnin' one uv them air mercheens do be fine sport, I reckon," remarked the old farmer, as he watched the owner cranking the engine of his gasoline chariot. "Fine is the proper name for it," answered the other. "I've paid more money for fines during the past year than I paid for the machine."

Make Punctuality a Habit.

Somebody said that the man who was always on time spent half his life waiting for the other man. Perhaps that is so; yet the fact is no excuse for those who are habitually late. And really it is quite as easy to be on time as it is to be late, if we only make punctuality a habit.

Jolly Time Ahead.

John—"I'm going to have a swell feed in the room tonight." George—"I'll be there." John—"All right. Lend me a quarter to buy some crackers; you get some milk and cheese, and we'll have a rarebit."—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

GRAND DETOUR

Mrs. Caroline Remmers came home from Chicago Monday.

Albert Raymond and wife of Dixon, Albert and Tholen and family and Reine Remmers were entertained at supper Monday night at the George Remmers home.

S. Purrtman and Will Aschenbrenner put in a foundation for a new building for Hez Sheffield Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Seeley and wife of DeKalb spent a few days last week with her brother, Earl Porter and family.

J. D. Porter motored to Oregon Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield was a Dixon visitor Tuesday.

Bert Flich has built a garage on his property for his own use.

r. and Mrs. S. Purrtman were guests at supper Tuesday evening at the George Remmers home.

Reine Remmers returned to his home in Chicago Tuesday after a three months visit with relatives here.

Dr. Pankhurst was a business visitor in Dixon Thursday.

S. Purrtman has been doing mason work for rs. Ellen Davis at her farm.

Mrs. Victor Jones and son of Freeport are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mon.

The Misses Florence Bosworth and Laura and Gratia Rogers closed their bungalow and returned to their home in Dixon Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Purrtman spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Gerhart and family.

Mrs. Kate Winebrenner is with her niece, Mrs. Lester Reese.

Mrs. John Mumma and son, Walter and wife, were Dixon shoppers Friday.

Mrs. James Pankhurst drove to Dixon Saturday.

C. A. Sheffield started on a hunting trip to the northern country, with a number of Dixon friends Monday.

SERVICE TO THE SOLDIER IN CAMP

By JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

The morale of the army and navy and of the nation behind them is the chief factor in winning the war. Because of a growing belief in the soundness of the doctrine, the people of the United States have made extraordinary provision for supplying the soldiers with everything possible which will reproduce as nearly as may be the influences and surroundings of the home life which they have left.

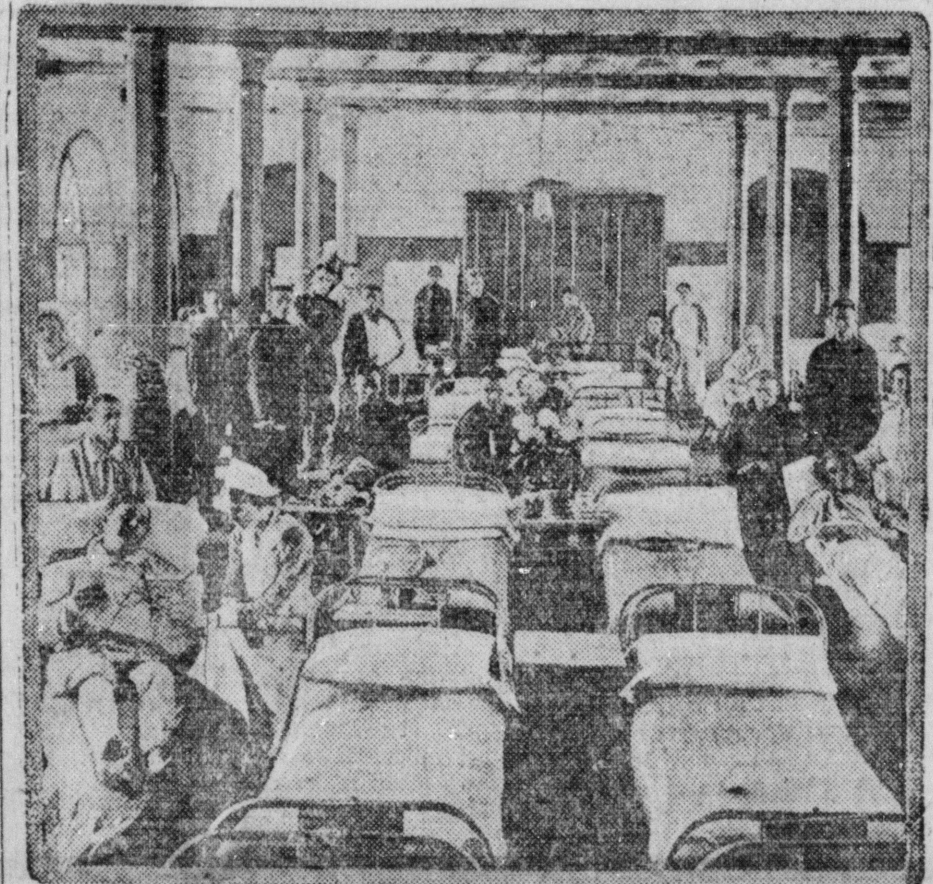
The task of reproducing these relationships in so far as possible and supplying substitutes where that is the best that can be done has been officially entrusted by the Army and Navy Commission on Training Camp Activities to seven organizations—the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, represented in the field by the Knights of Columbus; the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the Salvation Army.

As chairman of the joint committee in Greater New York, charged with the responsibility of raising New York's quota of the \$170,500,000 which these organizations are going out in early November to secure, it may not be inappropriate for me to

and girls along lines similar to those of the Y. M. C. A. Ninety-eight hostess houses have been built in cantonments, fifteen of them for colored troops. The Association has erected houses for women in the munitions factories. Social morality work among the girls of the country, particularly in the communities near the training camps, is being developed on a large scale. In France the Y. W. C. A. has built nineteen community centers for American women and nine for the French women munition workers. Three clubrooms have been established in Russia.

The work of the National Catholic War Council is similar in purpose and general character. One hundred forty-nine huts have been erected, five auditoriums and thirty-three portable structures. They are open to all soldiers and sailors, regardless of creed. Entertainments and athletics are provided. It is estimated that about one-third of our fighting men are Catholics.

The Jewish Welfare Board, formed in the summer of 1917 to coordinate the war activities of the various Jewish agencies, has placed 193 field representatives, 50 visiting rabbis, and 5 field supervisors. Community work is being carried on by the Jewish Welfare Board in 150 centers, and a committee is now in France to



mention some of the activities and services which they are rendering in helping to win the war.

The Y. M. C. A., being the largest if not the oldest of these organizations, should be mentioned first. Broadly speaking, Y. M. C. A. work is today in progress wherever men in uniform are gathered, whether in large or small groups, white or colored. According to a recent report there are now 663 service buildings of various kinds in this country, 132 others are either in process of construction or are authorized. 890 huts have been provided in France and 135 in England for American troops, and 831 for the French army. Among the activities conducted by the Y. M. C. A. are moving pictures, vaudeville shows, lectures, concerts, and educational classes. There is a religious secretary in each hut, in charge of the Sunday service and Bible classes. At the request of General Pershing, the Y. M. C. A. has taken on the management of the army canteen abroad. Men weary of trench duty find their way during off hours into the little dugout hut, where hot chocolate, chewing gum, and the like are supplied them. And when the battle is on, the Y. M. C. A. secretary brings a bit of food, a word of comfort, an expression of sympathy, and any service possible. The Young Women's Christian Association is a national organization seeking to minister to young women

organize welfare work for the men fighting abroad.

The War Camp Community Service finds its field in the communities near the training camps. Its problem is to coordinate all the good influences in the community and by a definite, comprehensive program, show hospitality to the men in uniform and provide wholesome and interesting occupation for their leisure time. The secretaries in these camp communities now number 272.

The work of the American Library Association is carried on to a considerable extent through several of the organizations already named. Forty-one camp library buildings have been erected in the larger cantonments. Over two and a half million books are in circulation which have been donated and over a half million which have been purchased, the majority of the latter being technical books.

The seventh organization, the Salvation Army, has in this country some twenty huts or hostels near naval and military centers. In all of these buildings social and recreational facilities are provided for enlisted men, while in about half of them accommodations for eating and sleeping are available. In France there are nearly fifty "hutments," naval and military homes, reading rooms and rest rooms, located where most accessible to soldiers, the nearer the front lines the better.

FORECLOSURE SALE BY MASTER IN CHANCERY

State of Illinois } ss.
County of Lee }
In the Circuit Court of Lee County,
Trevett-Mattis Bank Company, a Corporation, Complainant
—vs.—
R. C. Kyle, Wilfred Shaw, Martha L. Shaw, Margaret Luce, H. L. Fordham, Frank J. Potter, William Fraser and Russell Distin,
Defendants.

BILL TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE IN CHANCERY, NO. 3602.
Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Lee and State of Illinois, made and entered on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1918, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Trevett-Mattis Bank Company, a corporation, is complainant, and R. C. Kyle and others are defendants, Foreclosure, No. 3602. I, the undersigned Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on Saturday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the following described piece or parcel of land, with the appurtenances thereon, to-wit:

All that portion of the South West Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), Township Twenty-one (21) North, Range Eight (8) East of the 4th P. M., which lies South of the Southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company except eight and forty-six hundredths (8.46) acres conveyed to Lee County Railroad Company for right of way by Deed dated September 19th, 1906, of record in Book No. 88 of Deeds on page 308 (117 acres) situated in the County of Lee and State of Illinois;

Or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the amount found due complainant, principal, interest, costs of suit and expenses of sale and which may be sold separately without material injury to the parties interested.

Dated at Dixon, Illinois, this 29th day of October, A. D. 1918.
MARK C. KELLER,
Master in Chancery.

CLYDE SMITH,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Oct. 29, Nov. 5, 12, 19

—We are complying with an order from the War Industries Board, when we ask our subscribers to keep paid up on their paper. Please pay the carrier boy each week for your Telegraph or pay in advance at the

The BARGAIN COUNTER
Deals to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. if

LAND.
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

POTATOES.
Another car on track. Bowser Fruit Co., 93 Hennepin ave. 249-11

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. if

Use Cinderella Dye Soap when you wish to color a waist or dress. if

JUST RECEIVED.
Idaho apples by the box. F. C. Sprout Grocery. 23811

PUBLIC SALE.
—Will hold a public sale on my place on Ralph Johnson farm, 3 miles west of Dixon, on interurban line, Wednesday, Oct. 30. Horses, cattle, hogs, farm machinery, household goods, chickens, etc. Sale starts 1:30 P. M. PETER C. STEDER. 24813*

—The price of The Telegraph by carrier is 15c a week. Please pay the carrier boy every week for your paper unless you prefer to pay in advance.

ARE ATTENDING NEWSPAPER MEET

Geo. B. Shaw and Robert Fulton of The Telegraph are today attending a meeting of the newspaper circulation managers of Illinois at Rockford. Many prominent newspaper men of the state are on the program.

FOR SALE

APPLES APPLES APPLES

A carload of New York Baldwins and Greenings at very reasonable prices.

A. J. NEWLIN

Telephone 35

BOWSER FRUIT CO.
Established 1895 Wholesale & Retail
Most direct receiver within 40 miles of Dixon. Always in line with market. Quality and Price our hobby.
Headquarters for Apples, Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage, Etc.

OUR REGULAR PRICES

1 lb Algood Butterine per lb.	38c
Fancy Sweet Potatoes per lb.	05c
Fancy Yellow Onions per peck	40c
No 3 cans Fancy Hominy per can	11c
No 3 cans Sauer Kraut per can	17½c
No 2 cans Pink Beans per can	12c
No 1 cans Fancy Peas	09c
No 1 can Fancy Red Salmon	30c
No 1 can Fancy Apricots in syrup	15c
Items Fairy Soda Crackers per lb	20c
Fairbanks Laundry Soap per bar	05c
Fancy Santos Coffee lb 20c	

FREE DELIVERY

W. C. JONES
605-07 Depot Ave. Phone 127

Oil Heaters



We have a good assortment of Heaters at this time in Black, Japan, Nickle Plate and with Blass and Copper Oil Founts. There will be no more Nickle Trim or Blass Founts.

E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware